

1880

COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES & RESOURCES

BUFFALO

AND
ENVIRONS.



CITY & COUNTY BUILDING.

A DESCRIPTIVE

Historical and Statistical Review
INDUSTRY, DEVELOPMENT, ENTERPRISE.

Commercial Publishing Co. (Limited)

W. H. HOWELLS, Manager.

A. F. MARTHENS, Editor.

“AMERICAN BLOCK,”

Nos. 396, 398, 400 and 402 Main St.,

THROUGH TO AND INCLUDING

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EDITOR'S NOTES

April, 2022

This document has some excellent information not found anywhere else. However, please know that it was likely considered advertising in its day, so please consider that when reading the information on the various businesses. The back cover was missing from the original document, although the Index doesn't seem to mention any ads on those pages, so perhaps they were blank. Pages 143 through 150 were missing from the original as well, but were apparently not in the original when printed in 1879 or 1880. The Index is in the back, and includes the paid advertising at the back.

Please do not reprint or republish for commercial profit.

Edited by

B.D. Szafranski

Elma, NY USA

PREFATORY.

IN placing this work before the public, it is frankly admitted that, in spite of all our endeavors, we have not succeeded in rendering, as we desired, that perfect representation of the Commerce, Manufactures and Resources of Buffalo, which the occasion seemed to demand. From its very nature, our enterprise was, to a large extent, co-operative; it required public approval and support, and should some branches of industry appear to receive less prominence than deserved, the fault can not justly be placed to our account.

This explanation is due to the public as well as to ourselves, but, while making it, we are none the less convinced that, taken as a whole, no single work, on Buffalo, ever issued, has contained so much new and valuable information, or so entirely supplied an existing want.

The reader, whoever or wherever he may be, can rest assured that the sub-editorial notices, as a group, represent those who cannot fail to be regarded as embodying the public spirit, progress and success of this community. No enterprise of importance, either corporate or personal, effecting the trade relations of this with other communities, has been willingly omitted from these pages; and, while we have studiously adhered to facts in all cases, no effort has been made to depict the advantages of this city as being greater than they really are.

Among those to whom we are indebted for valuable assistance and encouragement, are Messrs. Alonzo and J. M. Richmond, Pratt & Co., David Bell, Cyrus Clarke, John Wilkeson, Hart, Ball & Hart, J. B. Griffen, R. W. Bell, J. N. Matthews, Robert Hadfield, Hon. Horatio Seymour, Jr., State Engineer and Surveyor; W. P. Burns, Esq., City Clerk; Jasper S. Youngs, City Engineer; A. L. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. Smith & Lapham; B. S. W. Clarke, Esq., State Superintendent of Public Works; Neil Gilmore, Esq., State Superintendent of Public Education; Thomas S. King, Esq. In addition to these we cordially express our obligations to the Buffalo Board of Trade and the Press generally, particularly The Buffalo Express, The Courier, The Commercial Advertiser and The Sunday Times. To those who have aided us in the mechanical production of this work, Messrs. Haas, Nauert & Klein, Bigelow Brothers, N. Lyman's Sons, Cosack & Co., and H. Chandler, for promptness and efficiency, we return acknowledgments.

Designed especially for circulation among those residing in other localities and unacquainted with the true magnitude of this city, and its extraordinary trade facilities, we are assured that this work will perform a mission of the highest utility, and with this belief we commend it to the preservation and attentive perusal of our readers.

COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.
(Limited.)

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BUFFALO AND ENVIRONS.

CHAPTER I.

To the man of business, the summit of some tower from which he may look down upon the boundless streets, that lay in a wide extended plain, made lively by hosts of busy people, is a great joy. This was the pleasure of the writer, when, a short while ago, through the politeness of Mr. Hadfield, then clerk to his Honor the Mayor, he was furnished with a Permit, which opened the doors of the huge tower that rises from the magnificent City and County Hall of Buffalo.*

There is certainly a beauty in hill and valley, in precipice and overhanging rock; but for purposes of business give us ground level as a floor, where all the innumerable activities of working life are in full movement. Give us such a spot, extended for scores of miles, without the suspicion of a hill, and let it be bordered or cut through by some great body of water, deep but not strong, and we will there plant our flag.

A view of Buffalo from the top of the great tower is a sight rich with the labors of man. It gives the prairie land of nature, taken in hand by the enterprise of the intelligent worker, and built up with his mills, o'ertopped by stately and graceful smoke-stacks; his elevators, square and massive, rising high over the workshop of the artisan; his Factories, with story upon story, and windows innumerable, throwing the broad light of day upon the hosts of nimble and skillful hands within; his Warehouses and Stores, now plain now florid with architectural effect; his Steamers and water craft unnumbered, covering the lake, the creek and the canal; his Streets, wide and well paved, affording every facility for the transaction of business or the promenade of pleasure; his Railroads, with thousands and thousands of cars, for travel and for freight; and his Dwellings, the home of the industrious and prosperous citizens, who have created all this hive of industry, within a period less than the life of a single man—and who, after all, like the ancient Egyptian and the Greek, have reserved their choicest thought and most bounteous treasure for their HALL, where laws are enacted and where justice shall be meted out forever.

But let us descend from this interesting elevation, and again tread the earth on a level with our fellow-citizens. It is now our self-imposed duty to

inquire into the early history of this place, beginning at a time when the Indians still held exclusive possession of the soil, and when no pale-face had yet set foot upon the spot which now so nobly tells of his toil and triumph.

Long before white men ever saw the shores of Lake Erie, the tribes known as the "Five Nations:" the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and, at a later period, the Senecas, roamed the forests which skirted the banks of the Lake, where war and the chase absorbed their attention, destroying them on the one hand, sustaining them on the other. Vicissitude, to which savages are more liable than civilized people, at length added another tribe to the federation, and about the year 1720 the Tuscaroras were united to them, from which period they figured as the "Six Nations," in many a fierce encounter and deed of treachery; the large number of creeks of insignificant length that meander through the region, with their often overhanging banks, being eminently conducive to surprises and savage encounters. The Senecas had the reputation above all the rest, of being a fierce and untamable tribe; and they were also the most powerful, numbering about a thousand warriors. So long as their wars were confined to savages like themselves the Six Nations might go on and slaughter all their enemies, (which means all who were not of their tribes,) and there might be none to interfere with their *pleasure*; but at length they came in contact with the whites. The French had been long laboriously planting themselves in America, their soldiers and priests marching on together, raising the fleur-de-lis and the banner of the cross wherever they went.

The chain of military posts which guarded the banner of France, extended from Canada in the north to Louisiana in the south, and an active intercourse was kept up through this vast extent of country. Their occupancy of the posts might have been continued indefinitely, (for they had a faculty for fraternizing with savages,) and a mighty region of fertile land might have lain useless and worse than useless, had the French at home and their neighbors of England been able to keep the peace towards each other. But, like the savages of America, the civilized people of Europe, a hundred years ago, seemed to think that whoever was not of their nation was their enemy, and ought to be crushed. As they watched each other too closely to do harm at home they very naturally sent their fighting men here to do it, and to take the land which neither had title to, except as the

*The total cost of the City and County Hall was \$1,445,000. Its dimensions are: Length, 296 feet; width, 158 feet; height, 275 feet. The cost is equally divided between the City and County.

sword gives title. The plots and counterplots of the civilized savages very naturally demanded the aid of the Indians for their success, and many were the blandishments of both sides in order to obtain the active aid of the redskins.

The Six Nations were no lovers of the English, but a fear of their power had much to do with the coyness with which they met the advances of the French. They had a most unmistakable inclination to join them in active warfare against the English, but they could not help noting a certain fickleness in their friends, which might, at some unexpected moment, leave them exposed to the tender mercies of the other side. At length the English superintendent of Indian affairs, Sir Wm. Johnson, gained them over to his side, through plain, honest dealing, together with shrewdness and a certain coarseness that belonged to his nature, which harmonized with the Indian disposition. Johnson had been many years in this country, having first come as his father's agent, who was a great land owner in the Mohawk Valley.

When actual war again broke out between England and France, in 1756, the great influence of Johnson finally turned the scale in favor of the British side, and the Mohawks took up the hatchet against the French. After four years of varying fortunes the English proved victorious, and the French power in America came to an end.

CHAPTER II

THE war was ended, yet the Indians still retained their old affection for the French. The celebrated Pontiac had no difficulty in uniting many tribes against the English, and in Sept. 1763, the Senecas ambushed a train of army wagons, under a military escort, three miles and a half below the Falls, and massacred all but four men out of a force of ninety-six. And in the following month, as six hundred British soldiers were on their march to Detroit, they were waylaid not far from the same place, and twenty-eight were killed and wounded.

This appears however to have been the last of the savage outbreaks in the vicinity of Buffalo, although at intervals for some years afterwards they occasionally kidnapped white people, and held them prisoners for years.

ALL the necessary commerce, consisting principally of supplies for the military posts on the upper lakes, and goods for the Indian fur trade, passed along the borders of Erie county, almost all of it being done in open boats, propelled by oars, and was conducted through great peril and privation.

In 1779-80 a considerable body of Senecas came up from Fort Niagara and located near Buffalo creek, about four miles above its mouth. Having by this time adopted many of the customs of the whites, they had their corn-fields and gardens, and planted orchards, and some had houses instead of wigwams. This was, as far as known, their first settlement in Erie county, and is supposed to have been the first permanent occupation of this region since the destruction of the Neuter Nation, 135 years before. The Senecas brought with them

several persons of the name of Gilbert, Quakers, whom they had kidnapped in Pennsylvania.

Soon after the settlement was made two British officers, Capt. Powell and Lieut. Johnston, were sent there from Fort Niagara. They made great efforts to obtain the release of the Gilberts, but without effect. Johnston eventually married a Seneca squaw, and his son was a young man when the town of Buffalo was laid out in 1803.

It was about 1789 that the first white man located in Erie county. He was a Dutchman, of the name of Winne or Winney, and erected a little log house, where he kept a store and traded with the Indians. According to Hon. G. W. Clinton his store was on Washington street, near the canal bridge. Here then we find the germ of Buffalo, for it was right on the spot where this great city was destined to arise that Winne took up his abode; and although it was fourteen years before the actual laying out of the town, yet to him belongs the honor of being the first settler.

About 1794 Johnston, who married the squaw, built himself a house near Winne's store, at the mouth of Buffalo creek, where his Indian friends gave him two square miles of land, which are now in the heart of the city.

Gradually the settlement increased in population, and several additional houses were built on Johnston's ground. The place being now sufficiently enlarged it was deemed worthy of a name, and dubbed "Lake Erie," but two years later this was dropped and "Buffalo Creek" substituted. This in turn had to give place to "New Amsterdam," when the property fell into the hands of the Holland Land Company. All this strikes us as ridiculous, as up to the year 1807 there were scarcely three dozen houses in the hamlet. Finally, in 1810, the name of BUFFALO was first legally applied to the town, which embraced a space of land about eighteen miles north and south by from eight to sixteen east and west: including the present city of Buffalo, the towns of Grand Island, Tonawanda, Amherst and West Seneca. The Holland Company however continued to use the name "New Amsterdam" for one or two years longer, when they dropped it and adopted the new name.

This large extent of ground, it will be noted was then a "town" in the New England sense, that is, a township, of which farming lands form the chief part. And when, in 1832, the town was incorporated as a city, the bounds were very greatly contracted from these proportions, although we have no data at hand to show its exact extent; but in 1853, when it received a new charter, with a greatly enlarged area, the length from north to south was increased to nine miles, and from east to west to varying widths of three to six miles.

The great financier of Revolutionary times, Robert Morris, bought several very large tracts of land, and afterwards, in 1792 and '93 sold, in trust, to several Americans, about four-fifths of it, for the use of the Holland Land Company; it was not however until 1797 that Morris succeeded in definitely extinguishing the Indian title to the lands. Some fifty-nine square miles were, on survey, found to lie in Erie county, which had only cost him an average of one-third of a cent an acre!

The vast tracts of land which the Indians thus despoiled themselves of, necessitated their adop-

tion of many of the ways of civilized men; for their remaining grounds, although of great extent, were totally inadequate to the supply of sufficient game for their sustenance. Thus the planting of various sorts of grain and fruit was made compulsory upon them.

The gift to Johnston by his Indian friends of two square miles of land, which is embraced in the present city, was sufficiently valid to necessitate the purchase of his claim by the Holland company, after their great transactions through Morris. They paid Johnston in part by a deed for forty acres of ground now in the heart of the city, bounded north by Seneca street, west by Washington street, south by (then) Buffalo creek, now the Hamburg canal, with the eastern boundary beyond what is now Michigan street.

Johnston laid out a small burying ground a few rods square, on his homestead. It is understood that he was himself buried there. He died in 1807, at the age of sixty-five. Burials did not cease in that ground until several years after the village burial place had been located on the spot where the City and County Hall now stands.

The Holland Land Company is a title with which all western New Yorkers were very familiar forty years ago, and yet there never really was a chartered company by that name—nothing but a number of private individuals, a sort of partnership, that held such vast bodies of land in the state.

Through Robert Morris they bought the lands, which were called the "Holland Purchase," in 1792-3. These lands were conveyed by Morris to trustees, in trust for those persons, until in 1798, the N. Y. legislature authorized the Hollanders to hold the lands in their own names. There were eventually three sets of proprietors, in such a way as to debar any one owner from devising or selling. In other words, the ownership of the lands must continue in the whole body down till the time of the last survivor, who alone shall have power to devise them by will. The whole number of owners was thirteen, and in the passing of deeds to purchasers the names of all the proprietors were given; the names of such as from time to time died being dropped from future deeds.

Soon after the purchase of these lands Joseph Ellicott was appointed as chief surveyor.

The terms of payment to purchasers were perhaps made too easy, as the great length of time allowed for liquidating claims made the purchaser or his heirs feel as though they were oppressed by the agent, when payment was at length insisted upon. This feeling grew so strong at last that the purchasers held a public convention, denounced the company, and demanded that the attorney-general should contest their title to the lands. The uneasiness grew until, in 1837, a state of terrorism made it dangerous for an agent to collect dues, as armed men and threatening notices were too much for the nerves of the collector.

Joseph Ellicott, a younger brother of A. A. Ellicott, at that time surveyor-general of the United States, was engaged by the Holland company, as chief of surveyors. His practiced eye soon detected the capabilities of the spot where Buffalo now stands, and he used his influence to have a town laid out there. His project being successful, he set himself to the work of laying out streets in

the style of those in Washington city, (which he had assisted his brother in surveying.) He reserved to himself a large piece of ground with its chief front in the centre of the town, from which three of the principal streets radiated, named Vollenhoven avenue, Stadnitski avenue, and Schimmelpenninck avenue; but now known by the more English sounding names of Erie street Churcht, street, and Niagara street. This ground comprised one hundred acres, and had a semi-circular boundary in the central part of the western side, as was well said, like a mighty bay window. Here Mr. Ellicott expected to build his palace, and enjoy his look-out over the great avenues, after they should be lined with splendid buildings, and be the marts of trade or the abodes of fashion.

All this was done in 1803, when there were only about thirty-five families in the village, and exhibits either a most extraordinary foresight in Ellicott or else something akin to insanity.

In 1809 the town authorities ordered the straightening of Main street by the removal of Ellicott's "bay window." He had begun to gather materials for a grand mansion on that spot, but when they took away his semi-circle he gave up the project.

In 1821 Ellicott resigned his agency of the Holland Co., after holding the position for twenty-one years. He had been for many years the most influential man in western New York; but now after leaving office he became a hypochondriac, and in 1826 committed suicide.

CHAPTER III.

IN 1807 the county seat was fixed at "Buffalo or New Amsterdam," provided the Holland Company should in three years erect a suitable Court House and Jail, and should convey to the county at least half an acre of ground on which they should stand.

The legislature and people appear to have had a lively sense of the use of great companies of land owners, and very properly made them pay for improvements which would inure principally to their benefit. Of course the placing of the county seat on their grounds, they being the owners of nearly all the land within a radius of many miles, was a boon which was worth something, and the company rightly so viewed it, for they accepted the proposition, and in 1809 they put up a frame court house and a stone jail, on Washington street, (then Onondaga,) directly in front of what is now known as the old court house, and gave the half acre of ground. The judges of the county were required to examine the buildings, and, if satisfied, to make and record in the county clerk's office their certificate that the conditions had been complied with. It was also provided by the act that the first court of common pleas and general sessions should be held at the house of Joseph Landon—a public house on the site of the present Mansion House—and afterwards, until the court house should be erected, at such places as the judges of the county should direct. Three terms annually of the common pleas and two of the general sessions; and in order to give time for the court of sessions, it was

enacted that the two terms of the common pleas, (all of which were to be held on Tuesday,) might be extended till Saturday following.

The conveyance of the property to the supervisors of the county is dated November 21, 1810. The land conveyed was a *circle*, the centre of which was in Washington street. As Mr. Ellicott was chief of the company's surveyors we must of course give him credit for whatever may be his due for this brilliant idea.

[By the way, we remember, about fifty years ago, of seeing the plan of an entire town, which had been designed by a German preacher, of the name of Kurtz, who had some communistic idea which he intended to put into force, when he should get sufficient followers. The proposition of the reverend gentleman was, to build a town in the then new country of Ohio, and his entire plan was embraced in a grand Circle. A small circle was placed in the centre of the great one, whereon was to be built the church, then all the streets were to radiate from this central hub, at equal distances, like the spokes of a wheel, and these again, were to be intersected by circular streets, at regular intervals. A vast number of angles which were not right angles was the consequence, but what of that?—the figure would be preserved, although universal inconvenience would follow. Theorists are *so* unreasonable.]

As the jail built by the Holland company was of stone, it survived the burning of Buffalo by the British, on the 30th of Dec. 1813; although we are unable to say what was its fate finally.

About the first person that made his way to Erie county with the distinct object of there planting himself, and making a permanent home for his family, was Asa Ransom, an intelligent young man and stout of nerve, by trade a silversmith, with his wife and young daughter, in 1796. He came to the village of Lake Erie, and after building himself a log house went to work and made silver ornaments, such as brooches, earrings, &c., for the Indians. He was the first man to bring into Erie county the habits of civilized life, and made his mark in future years. After living at the hamlet for three years he availed himself of an offer by the Holland Company, and took up a lot of ground on long time and without interest, at Clarence Hollow; the condition being that he should keep a tavern.

This was the first settlement made with the positive view of acquiring title to the ground, all former ones having been made by mere squatters on the Indian lands. This same year Mr. Ransom began to raise crops, which was a new thing in that region. He became known as a man of worth, and two years after his removal to Clarence Hollow, was commissioned a justice of the peace, by Gov. George Clinton; being the first white man that ever held a civil appointment in the present county of Erie. By the year 1807 he had become so locally famous as to be chosen lieutenant-colonel of a militia regiment, with Sylvanus Mabee as one of the majors. Some military dispute having soon after occurred between them, the major had the audacity to challenge Ransom to mortal combat. For this infraction of discipline the colonel, like a sensible man, put the fighting major under arrest, and a court martial soon after cashiered him. This so disgusted Mabee that it appears he left for

parts unknown, no further record of him occurring in the village annals.

In 1808 Mr. Ransom was appointed sheriff, which turned his attention away from military matters, and he resigned his lieutenant-colonelcy. Again, in 1812, he was re-appointed to the office. We can find no further record of him except that he was once more appointed to fill that office, from which we infer that he was found to be an honest and capable man, and one that largely helped to give that high tone to society which Buffalo now worthily sustains.

About ten years before the period above adverted to the population consisted of some thirty-five families. And there were young people there, who must have their amusements, as they have the world over. These were necessarily of the prudent kind, for there was neither cultivation nor wealth among them. The long winters brought much snow, and ox-sleds, for want of something better, were brought into requisition frequently, the young folks joyously nestling down in those roomy vehicles, while driving from house to house. The fiddle was also made to do duty at many a festive gathering, where the dance was both fast and furious. Doubtless the young then amused themselves fully as well as the more refined and fastidious now do.

Buffalo had not a single church building so late as 1816, religious meetings being held at rare intervals in private dwellings or in school houses, and, as preachers seldom visited the place the services were conducted by laymen, conspicuous among whom was Dr. Chapin. He was a highly important accession to the little village. So early as 1801 Doctor Cyrenius Chapin, a physician, then about thirty years of age, and living in Oneida county, came to Buffalo, to examine the locality, and being well pleased with it, on his return home induced forty citizens to unite with him for the purpose of buying the whole township at the mouth of Buffalo creek. Mr. Ellicott having however fixed upon that spot for his future city, the project of the Dr. fell through.

Although unsuccessful in this affair, Dr. Chapin did not lose faith in the place, for two years later he removed here with his family, and is believed to have been the first physician that ever practiced in Erie county. He was the very man for a new country: full of energy and bravery, generous, but self-confident perhaps to rashness, he always felt he was right, and the right always made him strong. Although a man of his stamp will necessarily make many enemies he will always have a warm following. His good-will to man led him to take a prominent part in every needful work, and it was all the same to him whether the business in hand was religious services for the living or officiating for the dead; furnishing house room for a dancing school or taking charge of anything else conducive to the comfort or amusement of his neighbors. So active was he in all things that an irreverent youth once said the Dr. "did the praying and swearing for the whole community."

Dr. Chapin retained his high position through all the vicissitudes of Buffalo's early years, and at the breaking out of hostilities with England, in 1812, took strong grounds against the British, and by common consent took the lead so far as that town was concerned. Now that the war actually exist-

ed, he doffed his civil pursuits and volunteered to serve his country at the cannon's mouth. A bold project to cut out two of the enemy's armed vessels, which were lying at anchor near Fort Erie, was arranged, and at about one o'clock on the morning of Oct 9th, 1812, three boats put out from this side, one of which was commanded by the Dr., and stealthily feeling their way to the enemy's ships, all three boats' crews boarded them almost at the same instant, and after a sharp conflict, which, however, was of short duration, (but in which two of our men were killed and five wounded,) both vessels were taken, with seventy-one officers and men, besides which about forty American prisoners were released, who had been captured at the river Raisin, and were on the way to Quebec.

This brilliant achievement showed that Dr. Chapin's high position in the affections of the people was fully deserved.

In 1813 he filled the office of sheriff for a short time, but soon being commissioned by the governor a lieutenant-colonel, he resigned his civil office. In May of this year, when our fleet appeared off Fort George, the enemy immediately evacuated it, and a force from this side under Gen. Lewis crossed and took possession. According to the Buffalo Gazette "Dr. Chapin, of this village, was in the vanguard." In October of the next year we read that Col. Chapin had an all-day skirmish with some British outposts, near Fort George, when he claimed to have killed eighteen of the enemy. On the 24th of the same month Harrison and Perry, with their victorious army and fleet, came down the lake to Buffalo, and on the following day the Buffalonians gave a grand dinner to the commanders; Chapin of course being at the head of the committee of arrangements, and he was also one of the vice-presidents at the banquet. On the 7th of December, Gen. McClure sent out an expedition along the south shore of lake Ontario, with Col. Chapin in command of the advance. But a black day for Buffalo was now near at hand; no less than the destruction of the entire town by the brand of the enemy.

When rumors of the advance of the British reached here, a heterogeneous force of nearly two thousand militia was sent forward, to dispute their way. In order to head off the invader they approached him in the night, but of course were unable to stand up against the British regulars. They fled, and scattered in every direction. Col. Chapin, who had been in command of some mounted militia, hastened back to the town, to make such defence as was possible. An old twelve pounder was manned on a pair of truck wheels, and as the enemy was seen advancing several shots were fired into them; but the gun was soon dismounted, and then Chapin, with a white handkerchief attached to a cane, advanced and asked a halt, which being granted, a parley ensued. As he had no hopes of procuring any sort of capitulation, he claimed afterwards that what he did was merely for the purpose of gaining time, for the people to escape.

The town of Buffalo was set on fire, and Chapin was taken prisoner to Canada, where he languished for more than a year. Before setting out to meet the enemy he had instructed his two daughters aged nine and eleven years, to take care of themselves, and make their way to his farm in Hamburg ten miles distant. This they

actually accomplished, making the whole ten miles on foot, through the December snow.

In the lapse of time the town emerged from its ashes, and slowly progressed in population, with, of course, Dr. Chapin as one of its foremost men. In 1819 he was made president of an agricultural society, which indicates that his neighbors had full confidence in his capacity in that line. It is noticeable by the premiums offered at their fair that weaving was one of the arts devolving at that time upon farmers' families—\$10 being offered for the best fifteen yards of woolen cloth "made in the family;" \$6 for the best worsted cloth, and \$6 for the best fine linen, each to be "made in the family."

The Dr. still was foremost in all public matters, and when in the winter of 1837-8 the Canadian rebellion broke out, the people of Buffalo, like all the population on the American side, took a lively interest in its progress, even to the extent of lending a helping-hand to the rebels. Dr. Chapin, who was then an old man, was all alive in the matter, making speeches at the meetings of the sympathizers. The life so long devoted to what he believed to be the right, whether in peace or war, was now, however, drawing to a close, for in the following February his lamp went out; and his body was consigned to the grave, attended by a vast concourse, who, notwithstanding they may have opposed him in life, could do no less than shed a tear to the memory of a good man, and one of the founders of the city.

CHAPTER IV.

That there was at length some vigor showing itself in the town is well indicated by the establishment of a newspaper. As a town is nothing without its public press so does it soon begin to show capabilities for everything after it begins to crave its newspaper. The Buffalo Gazette was commenced in Oct., 1811, (a file of which is now in possession of the Young Men's Association.)

Although some abortive attempts at public schools had been made so early as 1806 or '7, it was not until after the appearance of the paper that things were gotten into shape, and moved steadily onward and upward, until they reached the admirable system of schools which have prevailed now for forty years, and under which the present generation has acquired that intellectual spirit which shows itself in constantly devising the most liberal things for the benefit of the city.

Of one of those who had some connection with the schools of Buffalo, nearly sixty years ago, as a teacher, we now proceed to give an outline; and it may not be amiss to say that as a city's progress must be largely influenced by the character of its representative men, there is perhaps no place that has been more fortunate in this respect than Buffalo.

We note the arrival of a young man, in 1822, from Cayuga county, by the name of Millard Fillmore. After passing his boyhood on a backwoods farm, he had learned the trade of a clothier. This occupation not suiting the youth, whose aspirations pointed to a professional life, he

got some assistance from a lawyer, while he yet followed his trade; but his father and two of his uncles about that time removing to Erie county, Millard soon after followed, and completed his law studies in Buffalo, teaching school during the winter, part of the time at Cold Spring, and part in the old Mullett house, then standing near the corner of Main and Genesee streets. He was considered so promising a young man at that time that some thought he might eventually become a Member of Assembly! In 1828 this actually happened, he being elected by the anti-masons; and the following year he was re-elected, having already exhibited great talent and industry.

During the summer, as the business of a lawyer was perhaps not very large in the village, Mr. Fillmore used to give part of his time to surveying. Indeed it is very probable that his labors with compass and theodolite were greater than those of a forensic character. In 1830 young Fillmore was chosen for the third time to the Assembly. Two years afterwards his fame and ability had become so widely known that he was elected to represent the thirtieth district of New York in Congress; and in 1835 he was again chosen.

Although Mr. Fillmore was by no means eminent as an orator, he yet possessed many of the qualities necessary to the successful legislator. A steady perseverance, added to sound judgment, and an enlightened reason, were his characteristics.

In 1838 Mr. Fillmore was, for the third time, elected to Congress, and two years later he went back to Washington, in the same capacity, for the fourth time. During this last term he was chairman of the most important committee of the House, (Ways and Means,) and discharged its duties with great credit. John Quincy Adams said of him, in 1842, "he was one of the ablest, most faithful, and fairest-minded men with whom it has ever been my lot to serve in public life."

In 1847 Mr. Fillmore was elected to the highly honorable and responsible position of Controller of the State; and in 1849 he was nominated by the national convention of the Whig party as their candidate for Vice-President, on the ticket headed by Gen. Taylor. They were elected, and Taylor dying in the following July, Mr. Fillmore became President of the United States, at the age of fifty years.

In the formation of his cabinet, the new President chose Mr. Hall, one of the partners in the former law firm of Fillmore, Hall & Haven, as his Post-Master General. Mr. Haven was, at the next congressional election, chosen to represent his district in Congress—thus all three members of the firm were again united, in Washington City.

After Mr. Fillmore's presidential term closed he retired to private life, from which he did not emerge until the clangor of arms, in 1861, shocked the nation. Being then too old for active duty in the field, he was chosen Captain of a company, numbering nearly a hundred men, of the prominent elderly citizens of Buffalo, who took the name of "Union Continentals," and whose duty it was to serve as home guards. This honorable office was the last but one, namely, the Presidency of the "Buffalo Historical Society," which his constituents bestowed upon him; and we have reason to think that he carried into that position the same

patriotic and conscientious desire to do what was right as actuated him throughout his life; reflecting honor upon the city which had so long sustained him. He died March 8th, 1875.

In giving a historical sketch of Buffalo, we must not omit to mention one man who, although in the end he proved to be the evil genius of the place, yet for years was reputed one of the most enlightened and liberal of men; constantly devising some new improvement, which in the aggregate involved the expenditure of vast sums of money, and the employment of thousands of mechanics and laborers.

We well remember, half a century ago, of seeing the card of a hotel keeper in Buffalo, engraved in the highest style of the art, and on quite a large scale, indicating the expenditure of several hundred dollars for the engraving alone, as it was done on copper. With great admiration we used to examine that card, and set down the man who kept the hotel as one of the great men of the land. We lived several hundred miles distant at the time, and in another state, but time after time we heard of Benjamin Rathbun, for that was the name of mine host of the "Eagle Tavern," and of his great enterprise, his vast speculations in lands, and of his building projects, some of which far overtopped any thing of the present day. He was a man who lived at least fifty years too soon. The gold mines which alone could have yielded treasure in sufficient abundance to meet the wants of such a genius, had not yet been discovered.

One of his buildings, of which he actually laid the foundation, was a vast Hotel and Exchange, (on the very spot that Joseph Ellicott had reserved for himself, whereon to erect his mansion, at the time of laying out the town,) which was to occupy the whole square between Main, North and South Division and Washington streets, the rotunda of which was to be two hundred and sixty feet high! This hotel was to stand opposite the churches, where the three grand avenues, Erie, Church and Niagara streets, give a character of imperial magnificence to the view.

Rathbun also laid out a great city at Niagara Falls, the lots of which were to be sold at auction, the sale to continue as many days as might be necessary to dispose of them all. This was in 1836, when the flush times were at their height, but in the midst of the sale he was arrested on the charge of committing some stupendous forgeries, on a Philadelphia capitalist. When confronted by his victim he confessed that those were not a tithe of what he had perpetrated. He had been going on for years in this business, taking up one set of forged notes as they became due, by the substitution of another set of forged notes. All his building projects were immediately dropped, but the workmen received their pay, though it absorbed nearly the whole of the assets of the estate.

Rathbun was brought to trial, convicted, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison. After serving his full time, he took up his old business of hotel keeping, in New York city, and again became comparatively a rich man.

The panic in Buffalo, occasioned by the disastrous termination of Rathbun's enterprises, and the destruction of confidence between man and man, brought on a condition of "hard times," in that city without a parallel either before or since—

even the long season of depression commencing with 1873 was trifling as compared with it. Rathbun may then well be characterized as the evil genius of the place.

CHAPTER V.

THE year 1825 was made memorable in the history of Buffalo by the completion of the Erie Canal and the visit of La Fayette; but there was yet another matter that happened there;—this, by its absurdity, demanding a notice at our hands. Although having no bearing upon the progress of the town, it is too remarkable to be passed over. We allude to the project of Mordecai Manuel Noah, to gather all the Jews in the world to a City of Refuge, on Grand Island, twelve miles below Buffalo.

Mr. Noah was a native of the United States, a lawyer, and the editor of an influential newspaper. He had held the office of high sheriff of New York county, and also the consulship to Tunis.

Grand Island had been untenanted for a number of years, when the State ordered it to be surveyed into farm lots, and in 1825 offered them for sale. Noah took it into his head that *there* would be a good place to gather the Israelites from all the world. Not having the means to buy the island himself, he influenced a few of his Gentile friends to do it. He then took upon himself the title "Governor and Judge of Israel," and furnished himself with official robes and a secretary. A flag-staff was erected on the island, on which to unfurl the Standard of Israel, and a stone was chiselled with a device furnished by the "Judge."

When he reached Buffalo he found that there were not enough boats to accommodate all who desired to reach the island, in order to witness the ceremonies—so he concluded to have the whole show in Buffalo, *including the laying of the foundation stone of his city of Ararat*; he not observing the absurdity of the thing. The people of the town, being in an elevated frame of mind over their prospective greatness on account of the completion of the canal, were quite in the mood for a big show, and ready to do anything towards helping him along. So it was arranged that the services for the founding of the Jewish city should be held in a Christian church, and St. Paul's Episcopal was offered and accepted. Several military companies and lodges of free masons also agreed to take part in the *solemnities*, and even the town officials consented to appear in a body.

On the 15th of Sept. a salute was fired at sunrise, from in front of the court house, and at eleven o'clock a procession moved to the church, headed by a band of music. At the rear of the procession came the principal personage, "The Judge of Israel, in black, wearing the judicial robes of crimson silk, trimmed with ermine, and a richly embossed golden medal suspended from his neck." The procession entered, to the music of the grand march from Judas Maccabæus, and there lay the "foundation stone" on the communion table!

The Episcopal morning service was read, and a hymn sung; after which various prayers and readings from the Bible, a psalm in Hebrew, and the

benediction. Mr. Noah then delivered a speech, after which a salute of twenty-four guns was fired, thus closing the ceremonies.

The "Judge" then issued a proclamation to the Jews throughout the world, announcing the dedication of the City of Refuge, and inviting all to come. After various commands, he levied a capitation tax of "three shekels," or one Spanish dollar, per annum, on every Jew throughout the world.

Soon after all this pother, Mr. Noah went back to New York, not having once visited Grand Island, and the whole thing fell; not a single Jew ever paying any heed—much less "shekels"—to the "Governor and Judge of Israel."

Grand Island, upon which Major Noah desired to build his City of Refuge, contains 17,381 acres. The State of New York purchased it in 1815, from the Seneca Indians, the price paid being about \$11,000. In 1825 the State sold the whole of the land, in parcels, at the average price of about \$4.38 per acre. We clip from a Buffalo paper of Dec. last the following, which appeared among its "Real Estate Transfers." Although the number of acres is not specified, we have some reason to suppose that it was about 185—which would indicate something like fifty dollars per acre:

"Joseph T. Bush to Robert Hadfield, property on Grand Island, \$9,200."

CHAPTER VI.

EARLIEST in time, of the numerous artificial avenues of communication, which now spread out in every direction from Buffalo, is the great Erie Canal. Perhaps no other single work of man's hands ever had so potent an influence for material good. Almost the entire agricultural product of the great West sought that route to the East, and more than justified the sanguine Clinton, who, against a host of scoffers, steadily pursued his way till all opposition was overpowered. He made for himself a name, though "writ in water," which is more enduring than marble or brass.

So early as 1807 the great project of uniting the Atlantic with the Lakes was mooted, but the country was yet too new and too poor to plunge into such a mighty work. The thing having however been broached, sunk into people's minds, and gradually gained strength. It took only ten years, though, from its first inception till ground was broken, for what proved to be one of the most important works of internal improvement that had up till that time been made in any country. Governor De Witt Clinton, the acknowledged champion of the scheme, gave it an untiring support, and succeeded in removing all obstacles, although its enemies were earnest in opposing it.

For a long time it still remained undecided where its western terminus should be placed, as Buffalo and Black Rock were about equally divided in their advantages and disadvantages. At length it was ascertained that the harbor of Buffalo could be satisfactorily improved in depth and safety, and the Canal was ordered to terminate there.

In 1825 the Grand Canal, as it was then called,

was finished, through from the Hudson river to Lake Erie, and since that date Buffalo has arisen from a village of 2,412 inhabitants to her present magnificent proportions. In 1830, she had increased to eight thousand six hundred and sixty-eight; in 1835, to fifteen thousand six hundred and sixty-one; in 1840, to eighteen thousand two hundred and thirteen; in 1845, to twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three; in 1850, to forty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-one; in 1855, to seventy-four thousand four hundred and fourteen; in 1860, to eighty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine; in 1865, to ninety-four thousand five hundred and two; in 1870, to one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and fourteen; in 1875, to one hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-three, and it is likely that the National census of the current year will show a population closely approximating two hundred thousand.

As a specimen of things in the olden time, in Buffalo, we insert the following clipping from the Buffalo Express, of Dec. 1879:

"An ancient letter which has been shown us is in its appearance alone an eloquent witness of the difference between the old time and the new. It is an official document, a communication from the then Postmaster-General to the Postmaster of Buffalo. It is written on a sheet of square letter-paper, thick and coarse, with no printed headings, and it never knew such a thing as an envelope, as the address on the outer page and the post-mark show. It was written at Canandaigua, August 30th, 1812. The Postmaster-General reminds Postmaster Erastus Granger that on that day week he gave him direction to put on a weekly mail from his office to Cleveland; now 'as Michigan and all our army are taken,' he requests him without delay to change that mail into an express mail twice in each week. The Buffalo Postmaster is authorized to make the most useful and expeditious arrangement, and when travel becomes bad to rearrange it so as to conform to the state of the roads. The Postmaster should employ others until he could inform Gray, the contractor, and then him 'if reasonable, of sufficient energy, and undoubted patriotism.'"

It may almost be said that Buffalo was built within the last fifty-five years, for although it had struggled along for nearly a quarter of a century previously, there was hardly any progress. But from the day the gates were opened to the mingling of the waters from east and west all was changed. In the lapse of no long time the mighty flow of commerce that rolled through the city was amazing. All the agricultural products of the west and north-west appeared to seek egress through the Grand Canal, and unbounded prosperity was the lot of Buffalo.

CITY OF BUFFALO.

The City was chartered in 1832, with five wards; and a Common Council, consisting of two members from each Ward. The Council elected the Mayor, until 1840, since which time he has been elected by the people.

The Mayor acted as President of the Council, and so continued until 1853, at which date the Charter was revised, Black Rock annexed, and the Council empowered to elect one of their own body

as President. The City being then greatly enlarged, was re-districted, and divided into thirteen Wards; with two members of Council from each, said members being the Aldermen of the City.

It is remarkable that for a period of eighteen years, from 1832 till 1840, no Mayor was ever re-elected for the year succeeding his first election, although there are several instances of his re-election after an interval of one or more years. The revised Charter lengthens the Mayor's term to two years; and one incumbent, namely, Alexander Brush, who was first placed in that position in 1870, was re-elected in 1872—and now, after an interval of three terms, has for the third time been called by the people to preside over the city's affairs.

Owing to the large German population of the City, the revised Charter empowers it to expend annually a sum not exceeding \$2,500, in publishing, through the German newspapers, such matters as it may deem necessary.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

The sweeping changes made by the people in the offices of the City Government, at the last election, went into effect on the first Monday in January, when the new officers assumed their respective positions. The Common Council is composed as follows:

First Ward—John White, Wm. Walsh.
 Second Ward—R. R. Hefford, Milton E. Beebe.
 Third Ward—John Higham, George W. Patridge.
 Fourth Ward—August Beck, John A. Miller.
 Fifth Ward—Lyman A. Daniels, Jacob Bensinger.
 Sixth Ward—Louis Knell, Gerhard Lang.
 Seventh Ward—George F. Christ, August M. Witte.
 Eighth Ward—Thomas Collins, John Quinn.
 Ninth Ward—George E. Matteson, Frank Williams.
 Tenth Ward—Merritt Nichols, Thomas S. Ray.
 Eleventh Ward—Marcus M. Drake, R. Porter Lee.
 Twelfth Ward—John Esser, John C. Hanbach.
 Thirteenth Ward—Wm. H. Little, Henry H. Twitchell.

The officers of the City Government elected for 1880, and their appointments, are as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Mayor—Alexander Brush.
 Clerk—E. S. Hawley.

CITY-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

City-Attorney—Edward C. Hawks.
 Deputy City-Attorney—James C. Fullerton.
 Clerk—George Sheldon

CITY-ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Engineer—Jasper S. Young.
 Deputy—L. H. Knapp.
 Clerk—David Shepherd.

CITY-TREASURER'S OFFICE.

City-Treasurer—Joseph Ball.
 Deputy—Henry W. Burt.
 Cashier—Henry A. Menker.
 Bookkeeper—Frank Beck.
 Clerk—James Carmichael.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

Street-Commissioner—Michael Magher.
Deputy—John A. Mooney.
Clerk—Jacob Hannel.

POORMASTER'S OFFICE.

Overseer of the Poor—Henry T. Kraft.
Deputy—John Zoll.

The other officers chosen in November are the Comptroller, John C. Sheehan, re-elected; Superintendent of Education, Christopher G. Fox, re-elected; Assessor, John Fullerton, re-elected; and Justice of the Peace, John O'Brian, re-elected. The Common Council re-elected as City Clerk, W. P. Burns.

The official term of the following City Supervisors began in January last:

First Ward—Hugh Hogan.
Second Ward—Charles A. Butman.
Third Ward—W. H. Carney.
Fourth Ward—Daniel H. Person.
Fifth Ward—Edgar A. Forsyth.
Sixth Ward—Wm. Schier.
Seventh Ward—Peter Wohlers.
Eighth Ward—Charles Flanigan.
Ninth Ward—Robert K. Smither.
Tenth Ward—James S. Murphy.
Eleventh Ward—Robert Leighton.
Twelfth Ward—John Mang.

We had cut out of one of the city papers, for insertion, what purported to be a correct detailed statement of the number of marriages, births and deaths, for each of the eleven months down to and including November last. After some trouble we then procured the respective numbers for the month of December; but on adding up the columns we found all of them incorrect, when compared with the totals for the year, as given by His Honor the Mayor, in his message to the Council. We now therefore give the correct aggregates as he stated them, and as compared with the preceding year.

It will be seen that while both marriages and births are in excess of 1878, the deaths are less, which is gratifying:

	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
1878.....	905	3,729	2,128
1879.....	1,024	4,023	2,068

The following statistical and other items, which we find in Mayor BRUSH's message to the Common Council, at their first meeting this year, will be found of great interest:

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

It appears from memoranda furnished by the Comptroller that

The Funded Debt of the City was on the first of January, 1879.....	\$3,930,250 00
Paid on the 15th of March, 1879, Central School bonds.....	\$31,000 00
Paid on the 1st of September, 1879, Jamestown Railroad bonds.....	75,000 00
	106,000 00
	\$3,824,250 00
Added on 25th of April, 1879, bonds issued to redeem Water Bonds due on the 1st of May, 1879.....	100,000 00
Added on the 25th of August, 1879, bonds issued to redeem Jamestown Railroad bonds due on the 1st of September, 1879.....	75,000 00
Outstanding on the 1st of January, 1880.....	\$3,999,250 00
Increase of Funded Debt during 1879.....	69,000 00

The Water Bonds outstanding on the 1st of January, 1879.....	2,879,382 00
Paid on the 1st of May, 1879, Water Works purchase bonds.....	100,000 00

Outstanding on the 1st of January, 1880.....	\$2,779,382 00
Decrease during the year.....	100,000 00
Tax Loan bonds, issued in purchase, made by the City at tax sales of 1874, 5, 6, 7 and 8, outstanding January 1, 1879.....	704,632 72
Paid on bonds issued on the 1st of July, 1874.....	\$30,000 00
Paid on bonds issued on the 1st of July, 1875.....	38,000 00
Paid on bonds issued on the 1st of July, 1876.....	50,000 00
Paid on bonds issued on the 1st of July, 1877.....	58,382 18
	176,382 18

Leaving.....	\$528,250 54
Add 1st of July, 1879, bonds issued in payment of purchases at tax sale, 1879.....	175,251 30

Outstanding on the 1st of January, 1880.....	\$703,501 84
Decrease.....	\$1,130 88

Recapitulation.

Funded Debt bonds.....	\$3,999,250 00
Water Works bonds.....	2,779,332 00
Tax Loan bonds.....	703,501 84

Total indebtedness on the 1st of January, 1880.....	\$7,482,133 84
Deduct amount applicable to the payment of Park bonds, viz.:	

Buffalo City registered bonds in the hands of the Comptroller.....	\$50,000 00
Cash in the Treasury.....	15,937 88
	65,937 88

Leaving.....	\$7,416,195 96
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TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

City Treasurer's statement from January 1st, 1879, to December 22d, 1879:

Balance.....	\$339,380 99
Water Commissioners.....	194,700 00
Bork's Deficiency Fund.....	15,144 86
State School Appropriation.....	80,003 13
Taxes collected by Comptroller and Collectors.....	264,967 46
Proceeds of premiums and interest on Water Bonds.....	1,338 33
Proceeds of Tax Loan Fund Bonds.....	178,497 06
J. Roesch, Market Rents.....	8,340 16
S. Scheu, Licenses.....	5,529 20
Interest on Bank Deposits.....	13,821 99
T. King, Police Justice.....	2,354 50
Interest B., N. Y. & P. R. R.....	602 00
Rents, Park Commissioners.....	1,900 00
Tax Sale Loan Fund.....	175,251 30
Various Sources.....	260 97
Amount of Taxes Received.....	1,137,739 46
Proceeds Bonds issued Aug. 25, '79.....	79,920 00
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	1,250 00
Refunding Fraud Aid.....	137 40
Awards for Lands.....	2,187 77
Literature Fund.....	2,007 28
Fines collected, City Suits.....	50 00
Soldiers and Sailors Monument..	15,000 00
Reimbursing overdrafts, 1878....	5,185 65

\$2,525,629 51

Orders Paid, Cancelled and Returned to Comptroller.....	\$2,099,245 26
Balance on hand.....	426,384 25

\$2,525,629 51

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Items of general interest taken from the records of this Department:

	Miles.
The City has streets paved with wood.....	4.53
do do do asphalt.....	.757
do do do stone.....	89.023
do formed in Park roads.....	.15
	94.46
do recorded and opened besides above .	235.02
Total.....	329.48

Sewers built and under contract.....	96.32
Receivers constructed and in use.....	1,308
House numbers given out and recorded to 1st of January, 1879.....	23,324
House numbers given out and recorded in 1879.....	361
Lamp posts set and in use to 1st of January, 1879.....	4,869
do set and in use during 1879.....	72
	4,938

The work done under this Department during 1879 is indicated by the following figures:

<i>New Works.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
Pavement laid down.....	1.55	\$42,154 00
Repavement with stone and asphalt.....	1.73	63,588 75
New sewers constructed.....	1.87	14,921 58
New sewers constructed by private parties....	.66	
36 receivers constructed.....		3,823 84
3 stone sidewalks.....		265 76
17 stone crosswalks.....		1,450 96
1 stone culvert.....		599 00
11 tests pits dug.....		204 64
41,245 yards dredging done.....		4,106 72
4 new bridges built.....		4,952 00

Repairs on bridges, streets, sewers, receivers, culverts, stone side and crosswalks.....	15,184 45
Supplies, general and miscellaneous.....	156 30
	\$151,378 00

Of this amount there was paid out of the General Fund.....	\$21,329 37
Leaving assessed and to be assessed on lands deemed benefited.....	130,048 63
	\$151,378 00

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The following lists will give an idea of the importance of a non-partisan, economical and careful administration of this very expensive department, the most burdensome of all the branches of the City's work, since in a pecuniary point of view it is all expense without any corresponding return: The whole account must go to the debtor's side of Profit and Loss in the general balance of Burdens and Benefits in the City Government. The time covered is from October 1, 1878, to October 1, 1879. Temporary or "out-door" relief has been afforded as follows:

<i>Nationality.</i>	<i>Families relieved.</i>	<i>Individuals relieved.</i>
Ireland.....	506	1,834
Germany.....	505	2,012
America.....	302	1,050
Colored.....	26	80
England.....	106	284
Canada.....	53	203
Poland.....	31	161
Scotland.....	21	84
France.....	17	55
Switzerland.....	9	28
Holland.....	3	9
Denmark.....	2	9
Italy.....	2	8
Finland.....	1	3
Spain.....	1	5
Wales.....	1	4
West Indies.....	1	3
Sweden.....	1	3
Portugal.....	1	7
Total.....	1589	5842

The cost of out-door relief has been as follows:

For Supplies—Groceries.....	\$31,912 00
Wood.....	2,353 84
Coal.....	6,007 06
Shoes.....	1,128 64
Sundries.....	95 00
Expenses—Burials, 302 at \$10.....	3,020 00
Transportation to hospitals.....	250 00
Hospital charges.....	24,437 76
	\$27,707 76

Salaries—Overseer and clerks.....	5,600 00
Ten physicians.....	3,400 00
One janitor.....	120 00
	9,120 00
otal.....	\$78,324 30

CITY ATTORNEY DEPARTMENT.

Number of causes in which the city was interested for the year 1879:

<i>Superior Court.</i>	
Tried.....	26
Resulting in favor of city.....	25
Resulting against city.....	1
Argued at Special Term.....	4
Decided in favor of city.....	4
Argued at General Term.....	1
Decided in favor of city.....	1
Pending at Trial Term.....	41
Pending on appeal.....	2

<i>Supreme Court.</i>	
Tried.....	7
Resulting in favor of city.....	6
Resulting against city.....	1
Argued at General Term.....	—
Pending at General Term.....	1
Pending at Special Term.....	55

<i>County Court.</i>	
Tried.....	8
Resulting in favor of city.....	4
Resulting against city.....	4
Pending.....	3

<i>Court of Appeals.</i>	
Argued.....	2
Decided in favor of city.....	2
Pending.....	4

<i>Recapitulation.</i>	
Total number of suits tried and argued.....	47
Decided in favor of city.....	41
Decided against city.....	6
Amount involved in suits tried and decided.....	\$51,000 00
Amount of verdicts recovered.....	1,334 65

THE PARKS.

The work on the parks during the past year has been confined, in addition to the usual maintenance work, to the completion of improvements left in an unfinished condition at the close of the previous year, embracing the work on the roadways of Fillmore avenue, Humboldt, Lincoln, Chapin, and Bidwell parkways, and the completion of the Parade House; including in all an expenditure of \$14,294.47, practically exhausting the Improvement Fund.

The expenditure for the year for maintenance has been \$19,990.47 out of the appropriation of \$20,000 made by the Council for that purpose. A report in detail of these expenditures will be presented to your Honorable Body at an early day.

The Parade House was completed about the 1st of May last and was leased to Mr. Louis H. Buehl, who has opened and conducted it in a manner satisfactory to the Board of Park Commissioners, and it is believed to the public. The Parade has had its full share of visitors during the season.

The extension of the Street Railway track to the Park during the past year has brought these pleasure grounds within reach of all classes of our people, and from the day the cars commenced running to the Park it has been thronged with happy groups who thoroughly enjoyed the privilege of occupying its groves and sailing on its waters. Provision should however be made for a cheap but tasty structure in the picnic grove, as a resort for ladies and children in case of the occurrence of sudden showers.

During the month of August over ten thousand

persons visited this portion of the Park by the Street Railway alone.

All the driveways, with the exception of "The Avenue," have been placed in a condition for use during all seasons, the proper care and maintenance of which, in addition to that which should be bestowed on the ground and structures, will naturally require increased expenditure for maintenance, and I entertain no doubt that any reasonable request of the Board of Park Commissioners will be met in a proper spirit by your Honorable Body.

CHAPTER VII.

SOCIETIES, CHURCHES, HOSPITALS, CLUBS, &C.

THE Buffalonians are a remarkably gregarious people. They organize themselves into Societies of every sort; for the support of hospitals, infirmaries, asylums; for benevolent, masonic, Odd-fellows, and a great variety of other social and useful purposes; and thus keep themselves well preserved against the rusting influences of selfishness and asceticism.

We are confident that no large city in the world can show a larger number of societies of all kinds, in proportion to its population; and these are irrespective of the religious or church organizations. When we count up the number of churches and add *them* to the grand total of associations for the advantage of the people—all voluntary associations—the number becomes really amazing.

We write this not as a citizen of the place, for we are not and never have been, but as having the knowledge of it forced upon us while seeking the necessary information for the completion of our historical and statistical account of the city.

We give below a list of all the societies and churches

CHURCHES.

Baptist—

- " Emmanuel.
- " Free.
- " Prospect Chapel.
- " Prospect Avenue.
- " Cedar Street.
- " Washington Street.
- " First German.
- " Second German.
- " Third German.
- " Dearborn Street.
- " Michigan Street. (Colored.)
- " Olivet.
- " Jefferson Street Mission.

Catholic—

- " St. Joseph's Cathedral.
- " St. Bridget's.
- " St. Patrick's.
- " Immaculate Conception.
- " Holy Angels.
- " St. Louis. (German.)
- " St. Boniface. (German.)
- " St. Mary's. (German.)
- " St. Michael's. (German.)
- " St. Anne's. (German.)
- " St. Peter's. (French.)

Catholic—

- " St. Vincent's.
- " St. John the Baptist.
- " St. Francis Xavier. (German.)
- " Church of the Seven Dolors.
- " St. Stanislaus. (Polish.)
- " St. Nicholas.
- " St. Patrick's.
- " Church of the Sacred Heart.
- " St. Stephen's.
- " St. Joseph's.

Episcopal—

- " St. Paul's.
- " St. John's.
- " Trinity.
- " Church of the Ascension.
- " Christ.
- " St. Luke's.
- " St. James'.
- " St. Philip's. (Colored.)
- " Grace.
- " St. Mary's-on-the-Hill.
- " All Saints'.
- " St. Paul's Free Chapel.

Jewish Synagogues—

- " Temple Beth Zion.
- " Bethel Synagogue.
- " Brith Shobam.

German Lutheran Trinity.

- St. Andreas.
- First German Evangelical Lutheran Trinity.
- Evangelical Lutheran St. John's.
- German United St. Paul's Evangelical.
- Emmanuel Lutheran Church.
- German St. Lucas.
- First Church of the Evangelical Association.
- St. Paul's Evangelical Association.
- German Evangelical, St. Peter's.
- German Evangelical.
- German Protestant Evangelical, St. Stephen's.
- United Evangelical, St. John's.
- German Evangelical Reformed, Zion's.
- Second Evangelical Association.
- Evangelical Reformed, Salem's.
- German Evangelical Protestant, St. Jacobus'.
- Evangelical, St. Matthew's.
- First French Protestant.
- German United Evangelical, St. Marcus'.
- Church of Christ.
- First Reformed Church of Buffalo. (Hollanders.)
- High Street Mission and Benevolent Society.
- Friends' Meeting House.
- Lutheran Dreifaltigkeits.

Methodist—

- " Asbury.
- " Delaware Avenue.
- " Eagle Street.
- " Glenwood Avenue M. E. (Mission.)
- " Grace.
- " Plymouth.
- " Riverside.
- " St. Mark's.
- " Woodside.
- " Buffalo Plains M. E. (Mission.)
- " First Free Methodist.
- " Second Free Methodist, (Mission.)
- " First German.
- " Second German.
- " First A. M. E. Church.

Presbyterian—

- " First.
- " Central.
- " Lafayette Street.
- " North.
- " Calvary.
- " Westminster.
- " Breckenridge Street.
- " East.
- " West Side.
- " United.
- " Cold Spring Union Chapel.
- " Wells Street.

First Unitarian.

Church of the Messiah. (Universalist.)

Universalist S. S. Mission.

SOCIETIES.

- Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.
- Buffalo Fine Arts Academy.
- Microscopical Club.
- Buffalo Historical Society.
- Law Library for the Eighth Judicial District.
- Buffalo Bar Association.
- Buffalo Grover Law Club
- Young Men's Association
- Lutheran Young Men's Association.
- Young Men's Christian "
- Buffalo Sunday School "
- German Young Men's "
- Young Men's Catholic "
- Catholic Union, Circle of Buffalo.
- Buffalo Catholic Institute.
- Buffalo Driving Park.
- Buffalo International Poultry Association.
- Typographical Union, No. 9.
- St. Andrew's Society.
- Buffalo Athletic Club.
- Mechanics' Institute.
- Masonic Life Association.
- Lincoln Birthday Association.
- L. B. A. "Alternate."
- Annex.—Lincoln Memorial Museum.
- Buffalo Base Ball Association.
- Buffalo Turnverein.
- Eighth District Dental Society.
- Buffalo Dental Association.
- The Original Buffalo Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
- Marine Engineers.
- Scottish Provident Association and Building Society.
- The Scottish Society.
- Ladies' Monumental Association.
- Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
- Hercules Athletic Club.
- Woman's Temperance Union.
- German St. Paul's Young Men's Association.
- German Young Men's Association of the Evan.
- Luth. St. John's Church.
- Church Guild of Buffalo.
- Butchers' Association.
- Brewers' Association.
- Builders' Association of the City of Buffalo.
- Guard of Honor.
- German-American Benevolent Society.
- Knights of St. George of St. Mary's Church.
- Hebrew Union Benevolent Association.
- Unitarian Aid Society.

United Evangelical St. Stephen's Benevolent Society.

United Evangelical St. Stephen's Benevolent Society, No. 2.

Machinists' and Blacksmiths Benevolent Association.

Ladies' Hospital Association.

Firemen's Benevolent Association.

Woman's Christian Association.

Charity Organization Society.

German Evangelical Church Home.

Church Charity Foundation.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society.

St. Alphonsus Benevolent Society.

St. Bridget's T. A. B. Society.

Orpheus Singing Society.

Deutscher Saengerbund.

The Liedertafel.

Maennerchor Society.

Buffalo Choral Union.

Harugari Maennerchor.

Frohsinn, O. D. F.

Harmonie Singing Society.

Helvetia Society.

FREE MASONS.

- Hiram, No. 105.
- Concordia, No. 143.
- Erie, No. 161.
- Washington, No. 240.
- Parish, No. 292.
- Modestia, No. 340.
- Queen City, No. 358.
- The Ancient Landmarks, No. 441.
- DeMolay, No. 498.
- Harmonie, No. 699.
- Occidental, No. 766.
- Buffalo Chapter, No. 71.
- Keystone Chapter, No. 163.
- Adytum Chapter, No. 235.
- Germania Chapter, No. 256.
- Buffalo Council Royal and Select Masters, No. 17.
- Keystone Council, No. 20.
- Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 30.
- Lake Erie Commandery of Knights Templar, No. 20.
- Palmoni Lodge of Perfection—14th Degree A. A. R.
- Palmoni Council of Princes of Jerusalem—16th Degree A. A. R.
- Masonic Board of Relief.
- German Masonic Benevolent Association.

I. O. OF ODD FELLOWS.

- Niagara Lodge, No. 25.
- Buffalo Lodge, No. 37.
- Red Jacket Lodge, No. 238.
- Hesper Lodge, No. 365.
- New Era Lodge, No. 410.
- Northern Star Lodge, No. 458.
- Erie Degree Lodge, No. 3.
- Esther Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 3.
- Walhalla Lodge, No. 91.
- Odin Lodge, No. 178.
- Concordia Lodge, No. 187.
- German Bundes Lodge, No. 190.
- Oriental Lodge, No. 224.
- East Buffalo Lodge, No. 355.
- Lake Erie Lodge, No. 435.

ENCAMPMENTS.

Mount Vernon Encampment, No. 8.
Stuttgart Encampment, No. 70.
Odd Fellows' Benevolent Association.
Erie District Board of Relief.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Temperance Union Prayer Meeting.
Buffalo Central, No. 573.
Samaritan Juvenile Temple.
Buffalo Central J. T. No. 131.
Riverside, No. 490.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE.

Central Council, No. 1.
Prospect, No. 2.
Red Jacket, No. 4.
Frontier, No. 10.
Fidelity, No. 11.
Hope, No. 19.
Advance, No. 25.
Protection, No. 38.
Keystone, No. 52.
Queen City, No. 55.
Anchor, No. 88.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Buffalo Star Division, No. 1.
Rescue Division, No. 44.
Buffalo Division, No. 66.
Lake Erie Division, No. 189.
Erie Railway Temperance Association.

ANCIENT ORDER OF GOOD FELLOWS.

Jackson Lodge, No. 6.
Copernicus Lodge, No. 45.
German Oak Lodge, No. 50.
Buffalo Encampment.

HARUGARI.

Erie County Lodge of the Harugari.
Ludwig Lodge, Order of Harugari.
Cherusker Lodge.
Robert Blum Lodge.
Buffalo Lodge.
Goethe Lodge.
Buffalo Plains Lodge.
Locki Lodge.
Baldur Lodge.
Black Rock Lodge.
Harugari Life Insurance Company of Western New York.

ORDEN DER FREIHEIT.

The Grand Lodge of the United States.

DRUIDS, U. A. O. D

Lake Erie Grove, No. 30.
Buffalo Grove, No. 8.
Queen City Grove, No. 10.
Oak Grove, No. 14.
East Buffalo Grove, No. 28.
Van Hutten Grove, No. 29.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Eagle Lodge, No. 69.
Triangle Lodge, No. 92.
Acme Lodge, No. 137.
Union Lodge, No. 139.
Custer Lodge, No. 145.
Endowment Rank K. of P.

Unknown Social Club.
Knights of Malta.

KNIGHTS OF ST. GEORGE.

St. Mary's Church.
St. Michael's Church.
St. Ann's Church.
Seven Dolor Church.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

Teoshwa Tribe, No. 19.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

Vesta Lodge, No. 137.
Harmony Lodge, No. 13.
Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 30.
Buffalo Lodge, No. 9.
Orient Lodge, No. 1.
Waverly Lodge, No. 160.
Landmark Lodge, No. 4.
Queen City Lodge, No. 5.
Prospect Lodge, No. 22.
Germania Lodge, No. 24.
Fraternity Lodge, No. 36.
Erie Lodge, No. 49.
Jefferson Lodge, No. 66.
Washington Lodge, No. 83.
Anchor Lodge, No. 102.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

St. Boniface's Branch, No. 5.
Holy Angels' Branch, No. 7.
St. Bridget's Branch, No. 8.
St. Patrick's Branch, No. 11.
St. Peter's Branch, No. 13.
St. Louis Branch, No. 15.
St. Mary's Branch, No. 16.
St. John's Branch, No. 17.
St. Michael's Branch, No. 18.
St. Francis Xavier's Branch, No. 19.
Cathedral Branch, No. 20.
Immaculate Conception Branch, No. 22.
Sacred Heart Branch, No. 23.
St. Ann's Branch, No. 24.

EMPIRE ORDER MUTUAL AID.

Niagara Lodge.
Excelsior Lodge.
Mutual Lodge.
Buffalo City Lodge.
Lake Erie Lodge.
Independent Lodge.
Clinton Lodge.
Eagle Lodge.
North Star Lodge.
Vesta Lodge.
Frontier Lodge.
Neptune Lodge.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Lafayette Lodge.
Pioneer Lodge.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Revere Council, No. 189.
Buffalo Council, No. 66.
Oriental Council, No. 252.
Queen City Council, No. 259.

HOSPITALS.

Buffalo General Hospital.
Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital.

Buffalo Hospital of the Sisters of Charity.
St. Francis' Hospital.
Buffalo Small Pox Hospital.

DISPENSARIES.

Buffalo City Dispensary.
Buffalo Eye and Ear Infirmary.
Buffalo Surgical Infirmary.
Homœopathic Free Eye and Ear Infirmary.
Buffalo Free Medical and Surgical Dispensing Association

ASYLUMS.

Buffalo Protestant Orphan Asylum.
Ingleside Home.
Buffalo State Asylum for the Insane.
Sisters of St. Vincent Female Orphan Asylum.
Buffalo German Catholic Orphan Asylum.
Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Orphan Asylum.
St. Joseph's Boys' Orphan Asylum.
St. Vincent's Female Asylum.
St. Mary's Asylum for Widows, Foundlings and Infants.
Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Instruction of Deaf Mutes.
Magdalene Asylum.
St. Francis' Asylum.
Providence Lunatic Asylum.
St. Mary's Male and Female Orphan Asylum.
Erie County Almshouse.

CLUBS.

Buffalo Club.
City Club.
Beaver Island Club.
Falconwood Company.
Our Friends.
Standard Club of Buffalo.
Fraternity Club.
Buffalo Polo Club.
Young Men's Club of Erie County.
Buffalo Cricket Club.
Forester Club of Buffalo.
Audubon Club.
Bay View Rifle Association.
Scottish Society.
Our Corner Club.
Buffalo Yacht Club.
Queen City Shooting Club.
Lotus Club.
Buffalo Gun Club.
J. J. Josephs Social Club.

CHAPTER VIII.

ONE of the most honoring traits in the character of the people of Buffalo is their intellectual ardor, as evinced by the numerous public collections of books, gathered by the spontaneous contributions of men in all stations of life. In a city so full of industries, where the rivalries of trade necessarily occasion some asperities, it is marvellous to find the people so universally seeking intellectual pabulum, and uniting their purses with that object in view. The number of volumes in the public libra-

ries of the city is not less than eighty-two thousand,* with a constantly accelerating increase.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION

is one of those admirable institutions which illustrate the liberality of the citizens. Organized forty-four years ago, it has become colossal in its proportions, the number of books in the Library aggregating about thirty-five thousand volumes, with a yearly increase now of about three thousand. It has recently been arranged on a plan called the "Dewey System," which gives the intelligent librarian the most thorough control of the collection. The old method of book catalogues is laid aside, and the whole affair now consists in a series of printed cards, which stand on edge in revolving cases, where they are accessible alike to the librarian and the public, and where in the least possible space of time the whereabouts of any required book can be ascertained.

The value of this Library can be gathered by a glance at the following table, which shows the range of subjects, under their general divisions, and the number of volumes in each grand division, as also the number of volumes added to each division during the last year:

GRAND DIVISIONS.

	<i>Added.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bibliography, etc.....	47	1,402
Philosophy.....	39	661
Theology.....	82	2,598
Sociology.....	361	3,621
Philology.....	17	231
Natural Science.....	92	1,975
Useful Arts.....	189	1,855
Fine Arts.....	64	1,052
Literature.....	885	10,953
Geography and Travel.....	106	2,517
Biography.....	116	2,675
History.....	156	3,478
Total.....	2,254	33,018
Duplicates and worn-out books for sale.....		926

Pamphlets, single.....	839	33,944
Pamphlets, bound—vols.....	39	39
		33,983

About \$1,000 worth of Books additional to the above have been added since this list was prepared.

We append to this exhibit a list of the Daily and Weekly Newspapers and Magazines that are regularly received at the Library:

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

DAILY.

Albany Argus,	New York Graphic,
Albany Journal,	New York Herald,
Alta California,	New York Sun,
Baltimore American,	New York Times,
Bradford Daily Era,	New York Tribune,
Boston Journal,	New York World,
Boston Post,	New York Journal of Com.,
Buffalo Commercial Advertiser,	Philadelphia Times,
Buffalo Courier,	Pittsburgh Gazette,
Buffalo Express,	Portland Daily Press,
Charleston News & Courier,	Providence Journal,
Chicago Tribune,	Rochester Democrat and Chronicle,

* We are under obligations to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. Neil Gilmour, for advance information in regard to the public schools of Buffalo, from which we glean the gratifying information that the school libraries of the city contain 19,504 volumes. When we add these to the above, we have a grand total, in the public libraries of Buffalo, of more than a hundred thousand volumes!

DAILY.

Cincinnati Commercial,	St. Louis Democrat,
Cleveland Herald,	Springfield Republican
Detroit Free Press,	Syracuse Journal,
Indianapolis Sentinel,	Titusville Herald,
Louisville Courier-Journal,	Toledo Blade,
Milwaukee Sentinel,	Toronto Globe,
Montreal Herald,	Troy Times,
New Orleans Picayune,	Utica Observer,
New York Evening Express,	Washington National Rep.
New York Evening Post,	

WEEKLY.

American Architect,	London Spectator,
American Manufacturer,	Nation,
Army and Navy Journal,	New York Nation,
Buffalo Agitator,	New York School Journal,
Buffalo Christian Advocate,	Olean Times,
Buffalo Index,	Pittsburgh Iron World,
Buffalo Queen City	Public,
Christian Register,	Publisher's Weekly,
Commercial Bulletin,	Queen City,
Country Gentleman,	San Francisco Bulletin,
Erie County Independent,	San Francisco Journal of
Every Saturday,	Commerce,
Franklinville Argus,	Scientific American,
Harper's Bazar,	Scientific American Supple-
Harper's Weekly,	ment,
Iron and Steel Bulletin	Spirit of the Times,
Living Age,	Woman's Journal.
London Punch,	

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY.

(Magazines and Reviews.)

American Agriculturist,	Library Journal,
American Journal of Science,	Library Table,
American Naturalist,	Lippincott's Magazine,
Atlantic Monthly,	Literary Messenger,
Appleton's Monthly,	London Quarterly,
Blackwood's Magazine,	Manufacturer and Builder,
Buffalo Medical Journal,	Nineteenth Century.
Buffalo School Journal,	North American,
Contemporary Review,	North British Review,
Deutsch Rundschau,	N. E. Genealogical Register,
Eclectic Magazine,	Phrenological Journal,
Edinburgh Review,	Popular Science Monthly,
Folio,	Potter's American Monthly,
Fortnightly Review,	Poultry World,
Harper's Magazine,	Princeton Review,
International Review,	Revue des deux Mondes,
Irving Era,	Scribner's Monthly,
Journal of the Franklin Inst.	St. Nicholas,
Journal of Speculative Phi-	Westminster Review.
losophy,	

As the Library has a noble endowment fund in the shape of productive real estate, which is stated to be now worth \$325,000, provided by the munificent liberality of citizens, there can be no lack of the necessary funds for a steady increase in all that makes a library valuable. Within the eleven years, ending Feb., 1879, the receipts of the Association from all sources have been \$123,870.66.

There are now about 1,850 annual members who pay, but there is no reason why the number should not be five-fold as great, considering the low cost of membership, (\$3.00,) and the wealth of reading matter on the shelves and desks.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY,

Josephus N. Larned.

LIBRARIAN.

Wm. Ives.

As exhibiting the spirit which animates people of Buffalonian parentage, we give the following letter from a lady:

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1880.

MY DEAR SIR—I will, if agreeable, present to the Young Men's Association of Buffalo a marble bust of my father, the late Oliver G. Steele.

As he was one of its earliest members, and always took an active and earnest interest in its af-

fairs and welfare, it seems to me particularly appropriate that his likeness in this form should belong to the Association.

Respectfully yours,

SARAH L. WILLIAMS.

To RICHARD K. NOYE, Esq., President Young Men's Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

FURTHER NOTICE OF LAKE ERIE.

The prosperity of Buffalo was not to last forever, without serious efforts on the part of the British to divert a large share, if not the whole of the grain trade, to their St. Lawrence river, and thence direct to Europe. The State Engineer and Surveyor of New York, Hon. Horatio Seymour, Jr., in his last Annual Report, for a copy of which we desire to thank him, says:

"Our canals and railroads alike are endangered in the near future by the water route through the valley of the St. Lawrence. In three or four years from this date British steamships of nearly two thousand tons will lie at the docks at Chicago, and other lake ports, unloading their merchandise, or receiving their cargoes of grain, provisions, etc. While we have undervalued and neglected our water channels, the British government has steadily pursued a policy which will give it a water-way into the heart of our country, and which will make seaports of our great lake cities, with which it can hold direct commerce by a route under its sole control through the St. Lawrence river.

"Few commercial events of this century equal the importance of the completion of this design. At Cleveland and Toledo, in Ohio, British vessels will approach near to the centre of the population and production of our Union, which is now north of Cincinnati. This centre, as is shown by the census reports, is steadily moving westward toward a point between Chicago and St. Louis, two great cities, which even now are of more commercial importance than any in our country except New York. Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore are marginal towns, lying upon the eastern edge of our continent, and remote from the great centres of population and production."

Mr. Seymour then argues the necessity for deepening the canals and the Hudson river, so that boats may take a much heavier load; also the lakes must be improved at several points, so as to allow vessels drawing twenty feet to navigate them. All this is for the purpose of checkmating the British, whose labors have been most persevering and costly. Mr. Seymour says: "The British and Canadian governments are so confident that they can wrest the trade of the West from us, that they have nearly completed works which will cost more than thirty millions of dollars. This is in addition to about twenty-four millions spent in earlier improvements, making about fifty-four millions paid out to gain the great prize they seek."

It appears that when the British improvements shall be finished the maximum draft of vessels passing through the locks of the Welland Canal will be thirteen feet and a half. A letter from a highly intelligent gentleman of Buffalo is appended to Mr. Seymour's Report, of which he says:

"Mr. Alonzo Richmond, formerly President of the Board of Trade of Buffalo, has sent me a letter about the lake navigation, which is annexed to this report. It shows that there are obstructions

which limit the draft of vessels on the lakes to about fourteen feet. When the Welland locks are completed, they will not admit of vessels drawing more than thirteen and one-half feet. Mr. Richmond proves that by removing these obstructions vessels can get twenty feet depth of water at all points between the upper lake ports and Buffalo. As soon as an increase is gained, even of a single foot, it will give advantage to the vessels going to Buffalo over those which pass through the Welland canal. There are now propellers running upon the lakes that carry over two thousand tons, which can add more than two hundred and fifty tons when they get an increase of a foot to their draft. When twenty feet of water is gained, these steamers can carry 3,500 tons, or nearly as much as large steamships upon the ocean. They can also take in tow large barges loaded with lumber, grain or provisions, and in this way are enabled to carry for less than ocean steamers. By these means wheat can be carried to Buffalo for a very small cost. Years past the rates have ranged from three to fifteen cents. Our Government should at once enter upon this work, if it wishes to save commerce upon the American route. The States which would be largely benefited have been taxed heavily to make improvements in other parts of the Union, and some of these, like the work on the mouth of the Mississippi, are designed to divert commerce from northern channels. If the lakes are thus improved, products can be carried to Buffalo for less than the cost of carrying them to the head of the Welland canal. What we shall thus gain will lessen the difference of cost in favor of the Canadian route.*

"The next links in the long chain of our water route are the Erie and Oswego canals. If one foot can be added to their general depth, it will add fifty tons to the load of each boat. This can be done by lowering the bottom in some places and by raising the banks in others. It will be of advantage to our boats the moment the work is begun, for while the loads cannot be increased until the whole is finished, yet the expense and time of towage will be less over each mile that is deepened. I have ordered careful surveys to be made, which show the cost and advantages of doing this. Other plans have been prepared for adding to the length of locks, which are valuable. At this time those using the canals are generally in favor of first getting more water, as it will give more tonnage to boats now in use, without requiring any change in their size. As there are about four thousand of

*A Detroit paper of December last, as an item of news, says, "Work on the Government contract at the Lime-Kiln crossing, (one of the shallow places on the Lake, above referred to,) ceased on Saturday last for the season. The operations are under the general supervision of Gen. Weitzel of the United States engineers, but H. A. Leavitt has the work in charge, aided by E. C. Burns, C. W. Danger, Frank R. Foote, and Wm. Hatt, as assistant engineers. The work on the present contract was commenced October 30th, 1878, and about a month's labor was put in that season before the close of navigation. Operations recommenced March 19th of this year, and continued as above stated, till Saturday, the 14th inst., a period of nearly nine months. There has been an average force of 30 men employed during that time, and a considerable amount of rock has been blasted and removed from the channel bed. The contract will be finished next summer, and about one-third of the total labor of deepening the channel to 20 feet will have been then accomplished. The most difficult work, however, will then remain, and its further prosecution will need an increased force and better facilities."

these, the saving in cost to owners will amount to a large sum."

It will never do to let the British snatch this immense inland trade from us, therefore these lake and canal improvements must be made, and that right soon, and then good bye to the Welland canal and the fifty-four millions of dollars, that have attested the British faith in their ability to take away our trade.

According to the Report of the State Engineer, one foot added to the depth of the Canal will give an added capacity of fifty tons to each boat. Detailed estimates of the cost of deepening are furnished in the Report, which we condense into the totals for each division, as follows:

Eastern Division.....	\$237,331 45
Middle Division	633,000 00
Western Division	276,240 00
	<u>\$1,146,571 45</u>

EASTWARD AND WESTWARD MOVEMENT ON ERIE CANAL.

The following statement shows the amount of freight by tons moved on the Erie canal eastward and westward for ten years:

SHIPMENTS OF EASTWARD MOVING FREIGHT FROM BUFFALO.

Years.	Products of the forest, tons.	Products of animals, tons.	Vegetable food, tons.
1870.....	402,390	250	802,541
1871.....	309,080	179	1,344,941
1872.....	347,695	52	1,322,981
1873.....	296,128	29	1,433,653
1874.....	216,893	33	1,164,392
1875.....	151,953	39	1,007,559
1876.....	124,379	23	783,122
1877.....	183,019	10,633	1,220,249
1878.....	234,433	2,686	1,635,082
1879.....	242,121	364	1,562,208
Years.	Other ag'l products, tons.	Manufac- tures, tons.	Mer- chandise, tons.
1870.....	610	5,152	767
1871.....	1,835	2,654	534
1872.....	1,411	564	367
1873.....	19	906	853
1874.....	204	846	530
1875.....	7	11,602	337
1876.....	29	373	335
1877.....	3,516	3,364	292
1878.....	532	1,406	472
1879.....	11,174	1,581	643
Years.	Other articles, tons.	Total tons.	Total value.
1870.....	93,194	1,393,904	\$37,333,208
1871.....	112,944	1,742,157	99,420,629
1872.....	101,962	1,774,906	52,855,537
1873.....	94,035	1,825,623	49,772,070
1874.....	65,269	1,448,172	46,244,875
1875.....	38,051	1,219,538	40,608,163
1876.....	33,213	941,474	24,411,554
1877.....	38,049	1,459,122	38,229,716
1878.....	75,758	1,946,602	43,460,806
1879.....	41,952	1,830,843	48,142,030

Total Amount of Tolls Received.

1870.....	\$1,060,072 03	1875.....	\$789,830 24
1871.....	1,389,909 81	1876.....	583,644 42
1872.....	1,416,049 31	1877.....	467,921 74
1873.....	1,415,634 33	1878.....	628,439 45
1874.....	1,196,780 55	1879.....	591,652 00

RECEIPTS OF EASTWARD MOVING FREIGHT AT BUFFALO.

Years.	Products of the forest, tons.	Products of animals, tons.	Vegetable food, tons.
1870.....	4,276	11	9,266
1871.....	2,917	31	711
1872.....	3,467	187	2,337
1873.....	2,465	72	5,170
1874.....	2,014	37	15,174

RECEIPTS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

Years.	Products of the forest, tons.	Products of animals, tons.	Vegetable food tons
1875.....	1,529	266	7,521
1876.....	1,507	88	3,452
1877.....	1,356	230	5,881
1878.....	1,874	72	7,211
1879.....	5,210	51	3,321
Years.	Other ag'l products, tons.	Manufac- tures, tons.	Mer- chandise, tons.
1870.....	---	78,006	103,967
1871.....	---	86,696	126,576
1872.....	---	101,519	151,560
1873.....	---	108,526	63,369
1874.....	3	99,305	36,145
1875.....	4	111,531	30,921
1876.....	---	60,547	4,627
1877.....	442	74,426	24,685
1878.....	304	204,893	106,060
1879.....	305	130,708	161,708
Years.	Other articles, tons.	Total tons.	Total value.
1870.....	438,333	633,849	\$29,591,501
1871.....	321,662	538,593	23,124,220
1872.....	430,846	609,616	32,178,888
1873.....	522,051	701,653	19,568,226
1874.....	373,903	526,311	8,646,610
1875.....	403,465	555,237	9,193,785
1876.....	242,815	313,036	5,045,911
1877.....	287,760	395,080	12,310,455
1878.....	212,038	432,472	22,474,227
1879.....	198,140	499,453	43,554,185

CANAL TOLLS.

The following table shows the aggregate receipts of tolls at Buffalo from the opening to the close of navigation for a series of years:

1879.....	\$591,652 00	1874.....	\$1,196,634 33
1878.....	628,439 45	1873.....	1,415,634 33
1877.....	467,921 74	1872.....	1,416,049 31
1876.....	583,644 42	1871.....	1,389,909 00
1875.....	789,830 24	1870.....	1,060,072 03

Canal opened May 8th, 1879; April 15th, 1878; May 8th, 1877; May 4th, 1876, and May 18th, 1875.

The tolls for 1879 from Buffalo to West Troy are as follows (distance 345 miles): Wheat, bushel of 60 lbs, 1c. om. 35f.; corn, bushel of 56 lbs, 9m. 66f.; rye, bushel of 56 lbs, 9m. 66f.; barley, bushel of 48 lbs, 8m. 28f.; oats, bushel of 32 lbs, 5m. 52f.; malt, bushel of 34 lbs, 5m. 86f.

CANAL CLEARANCES.

The following statement shows the number of boats cleared from the opening to the closing of navigation for a series of years:

1879.....	8,708	1874.....	7,628
1878.....	9,047	1873.....	9,058
1877.....	6,938	1872.....	8,659
1876.....	4,853	1871.....	8,795
1875.....	6,349	1870.....	6,835

CANAL FREIGHTS FROM BUFFALO TO NEW YORK.

The following table shows the ruling rates of freights to New York from Buffalo (tolls included, excepting for staves) on the dates specified in 1879:

1879.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Pine lumber, M ft.	Staves per ton o'r toll.
May 8.....	5½c	5c	4c	\$2 50	---
May 10.....	4½	4	3	2 50	---
May 17.....	4¾	4¼	4¼	2 50	---
May 24.....	4½	4	3	2 25	---
May 31.....	4½	4	3	2 30	\$1 20
June 7.....	4	3½	2¾	2 25	1 20
June 14.....	4¼	3¾	3	2 25	1 20
June 21.....	3¾	3¼	2½	2 25	1 00
June 28.....	4½	4	3	2 25	@1 13

1879.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Pine lumber, M ft.	Staves per ton o'r toll.
July 5.....	5	4½	3½	\$2 40	\$1 13
July 12.....	5	4½	3¼	2 50	1 38
July 19.....	5	4½	3¼	2 60	1 44
July 26.....	5	5	3½	2 65	1 44
Aug. 2.....	6	5½	3½	2 75	1 50
Aug. 9.....	6	5½	3¾	2 90	1 63
Aug. 16.....	6¼	5¾	4	3 00	1 75
Aug. 23.....	7½	6¾	4¾	3 50	1 88
Aug. 30.....	7¼	6½	4½	3 50	1 83
Sept. 6.....	7½	6½	4½	3 60	2 00
Sept. 13.....	7¾	7	4¾	3 60	2 00
Sept. 20.....	8½	7¾	5½	3 50	1 80
Sept. 27.....	9¼	8½	6	3 50	2 00
Oct. 4.....	7¾	7	4½	3 75	2 13
Oct. 11.....	7¼	6¾	4	4 00	2 25
Oct. 18.....	9	8	5¾	3 85	2 00
Oct. 23, 24, 25.....	12	11	---	---	---
Oct. 25.....	11	9	7	4 00	2 38
Nov. 1.....	10	8	6	4 00	2 38
Nov. 8.....	10	9	6½	4 00	2 38
Nov. 15.....	10¼	9	6½	4 00	2 50
Nov. 22.....	10½	9½	6¾	4 00	2 50
Nov. 25.....	10½	---	---	---	---

EXPORTS BY CANAL.

	1877.	1878.	1879.
Lumber, ft.....	79,783,686	95,310,685	107,158,316
Staves, lbs.....	82,359,650	77,482,200	56,029,617
Shingles, M.....	30,542	29,283	34,600
Furs and peltry, lbs.....	100,689	---	---
Pork, bbls.....	36,007	15,198	2,131
Lard, tallow, etc., lbs.....	9,714,570	294,707	35,500
Hides, lbs.....	29,600	216,300	10,000
Timber, cubic feet.....	---	700	---
Ashes, leached, bu.....	---	7,000	39,502
Flour, bbls.....	4,216	2,811	4,750
Wheat, bu.....	13,270,420	25,833,877	29,708,699
Rye, bu.....	977,334	1,823,736	1,445,401
Corn, bu.....	25,347,207	25,668,387	21,506,102
Barley, bu.....	1,078,368	900,532	299,757
Barley malt, bu.....	205,986	220,723	295,683
Oats, bu.....	3,407,280	4,327,117	908,373
Peas and beans, bu.....	544	27,215	22,441
Bran, etc., lbs.....	313,329	1,301,290	318,460
Apples, bbls.....	5,001	30	---
Potatoes, bu.....	114	977	---
Cornmeal, bbls.....	1,565	1,008	1,939
Dried fruit, lbs.....	2,800	---	---
Unmanufactured tobacco, lbs.....	---	---	2,500
Clover and grass seed, lbs.....	4,403,475	1,064,907	108,240
Flax seed, lbs.....	2,628,271	---	22,238,587
Domestic spirits, galls.....	52,495	74,040	46,950
Oilmeal and cake, lbs.....	2,644,806	931,427	729,549
Furniture, lbs.....	11,710	---	8,500
Pig iron, lbs.....	973,600	976,430	1,845,800
Bloom and bar iron, lbs.....	19,483	93,578	5,250
Castings, etc., lbs.....	12,200	117,664	900
Bar and pig lead, lbs.....	2,055,748	81,411	179,493
Domestic cotton, lbs.....	2,840	---	---
Domestic salt, lbs.....	---	4,500	---
Sugar, lbs.....	9,000	19,500	41,100
Coffee, lbs.....	---	---	300
Crockery, lbs.....	32,960	21,510	1,050
Other merchandise, lbs.....	541,878	828,205	1,160,836
Stone, lime, clay, lbs.....	3,228,015	1,980,305	8,000
Bituminous coal, lbs.....	58,499,941	79,640,631	56,573,814
Petroleum oil, crude and refined, bbls.....	---	155,371	55,435
Sundries.....	16,370,033	7,982,428	7,924,043
Nails and spikes, lbs.....	---	66,800	42,400
Iron and steel, lbs.....	---	7,000	40,000
Leather, lbs.....	---	1,000	17,500

Total tons of articles carried.....	1,359,122	1,946,602	1,830,843
Total value of articles carried.....	\$38,229,716	\$43,466,806	\$48,142,030
Tolls on boats on the canal.....	138	---	---
Total tolls.....	\$467,921 74	\$628,439 45	\$591,652

FLOUR AND GRAIN RECAPITULATION.

The exports of flour and grain, compared for three years, are shown thus:

	1877. May 8.	1878. April 16.	1879. May 8.
Canal opened			
Flour, bbls.....	4,216	2,811	4,750
Wheat, bu.....	13,270,420	25,833,877	29,708,699
Corn, bu.....	25,347,207	25,668,387	21,506,192
Oats, bu.....	3,407,280	4,327,117	908,373
Barley, bu.....	1,078,368	900,562	299,757
Rye, bu.....	977,334	1,823,736	1,445,400
Total, bu.....	44,680,609	58,553,679	53,868,392
Flour to wheat, bu.....	21,080	14,055	23,750
Grand total, bu.....	74,101,689	58,567,734	53,892,142

IMPORTS BY CANAL.

	1877.	1878.	1879.
Lumber, ft.....	328,071	888,145	1,703,849
Timber, cubic ft.....	8,225	5,016	82,862
Shingles, M.....	177	10	30
Wood, cds.....	222	288	253
Cheese, lbs.....	---	56,489	66,492
Hides, lbs.....	459,117	28,055	19,856
Flour, bbls.....	8,107	4,319	6,792
Wheat, bu.....	4,711	16,000	38,516
Barley, bu.....	31,847	9,225	33,329
Clover and grass seed, lbs	30,230	---	---
Barley malt, bu.....	2,500	2,200	---
Oats, bu.....	2,500	1,100	200
Bran, etc., lbs.....	188,769	87,500	71,836
Beans and peas, bu.....	2,453	1,221	11,433
Cornmeal, bbls.....	---	875	570
Live cattle, lbs.....	---	7,000	---
Flax seed, lbs.....	779,292	---	---
Hemp, lbs.....	59,301	513,506	1,448
Apples, bbls.....	7,045	20,772	2,498
Potatoes, bu.....	278	---	---
Dried fruit, lbs.....	6,695,652	8,583,803	22,291,225
Unmanufactured tobacco, lbs.....	13,495	77,966	544,666
Dom. spirits, galls.....	1,415	4,200	3,765
Fur and peltry, lbs.....	---	3,590	---
Lard, tallow and lard oil, lbs.....	---	49,890	16,472
Wool, lbs.....	---	9,126	---
Cotton, lbs.....	---	15,550	33,410
Hops, lbs.....	---	---	30,000
Dom. woolens, lbs.....	4,485,588	8,681,641	20,767,817
Dom. cottons, lbs.....	2,813,204	14,178,730	30,335,374
Furniture, lbs.....	---	290,015	63,640
Pig iron, lbs.....	10,667,195	21,749,199	77,026,917
Castings, etc., lbs.....	2,095,507	2,116,612	717,269
Bloom and bar iron, lbs.....	1,846,787	3,900,544	323,147
Bar and pig lead, lbs.....	---	9,623	286,674
Leather, lbs.....	80,925	82,383	202,094
Domestic salt, lbs.....	125,558,812	153,039,875	130,445,522
Foreign salt, lbs.....	1,891,926	5,704,110	1,273,608
Sugar, lbs.....	5,063,817	65,467,013	101,209,371
Molasses, lbs.....	4,739,732	7,962,244	25,192,643
Coffee, lbs.....	233,403	813,566	3,977,021
Nails and spikes, lbs.....	1,432,820	1,972,561	2,120,903
Iron and steel, lbs.....	555,999	2,467,469	11,308,043
Railroad iron, lbs.....	4,757,700	6,888,887	27,705,443
Crockery, etc., lbs.....	209,680	5,670,704	9,626,003
All other mdse, lbs.....	32,374,228	120,918,788	142,270,775
Stone, lime, etc., lbs.....	69,708,919	103,945,555	90,950,292
Gypsum, lbs.....	---	135,270	1,246,100
Anthracite coal, lbs.....	419,219,210	216,324,286	184,267,574
Bitum's coal, lbs.....	20,000,000	20,705,112	4,000,000
Sundries, lbs.....	60,011,365	78,261,703	91,481,855
Iron ore, lbs.....	6,580,090	4,686,700	16,322,722
Total tons of articles carried.....	395,080	415,846	499,453
Total value of articles carried.....	\$12,310,455	\$14,509,274	\$43,554,185

IMPORTS.

Statement of property left at Buffalo, on the Erie canal, or which was left between that place and the Collector's Office next in order on the canal; showing the quantity and average value of each article during the year 1879, going to the Western States, Canada and New York:

The Forest.

Articles.	Quantity.	Reduced tons of 2,000 lbs.	Value of each article.
Product of Wood.			
Boards and Scantling, ft	1,703,849	2,840	\$23,854
Shingles, M.....	30	4	105
Timber, cubic feet.....	82,862	1,658	2,072
Wood, cords.....	253	708	1,012
Total.....		5,210	\$27,043

Agriculture.

Product of Animals.			
Hides, lbs.....	19,856	10	\$3,376
Total.....		10	\$3,376

Vegetable Food.

Wheat, bu.....	38,516	1,156	\$43,908
Barley, bu.....	33,329	810	23,330
Oats, bu.....	200	3	70
Bran and ship stuffs, lbs	71,836	36	718
Peas and beans, bu.....	11,433	343	11,433
Apples, bbls.....	2,498	177	1,998
Total.....		2,525	\$81,457

Manufactures.

Furniture, lbs.....	66,640	31	\$6,364
Iron, pig, lbs.....	77,026,927	38,513	1,078,378
Bloom and bar iron, lbs.	38,513	162	8,079
Castings and iron ware lbs.....	717,169	354	43,036
Domestic salt, lbs.....	130,445,522	65,223	430,470
Foreign salt, lbs.....	1,273,608	637	9,552
Total.....		104,920	\$1,575,879

Merchandise.

Sugar, lbs.....	101,209,371	50,605	\$8,602,797
Molasses, lbs.....	25,192,643	12,596	755,779
Nails, spikes and horse shoes, lbs.....	2,120,903	1,060	63,627
Iron and steel, lbs.....	11,308,043	5,654	339,241
Railroad Iron, lbs.....	27,705,443	13,853	664,931
Flint, enamel, crockery and glassware, lbs.....	9,626,003	4,813	770,080
All other merchandise, lbs.....	142,270,775	71,138	7,114,539
Total.....		159,719	\$18,310,994

Other Articles.

Stone, lime and clay, lbs.	98,950,292	49,475	\$395,801
Gypsum.....	1,246,100	626	1,246
Anthracite coal, lbs.....	188,267,574	94,134	282,402
Iron ore, lbs.....	16,322,722	8,161	47,336
Sundries, lbs.....	91,481,855	45,744	4,574,093
Total other articles.....		198,140	\$5,300,878

Totals of all of the above articles..... 470,524 \$25,299,627

FREE LIST.

Agriculture.

Product of Animals.			
Lard, tallow and lard oil, lbs.....	16,472	8	\$1,153
Cheese, lbs.....	66,492	33	3,990
Total.....		41	\$5,143

Vegetable Food.

Flour, bbls.....	6,702	734	\$40,752
Corn meal, bbls.....	570	63	1,140
Dried Fruit, lbs.....	22,291,225	---	---
Total.....		796	\$41,892

All other Agricultural Products.

Cotton, lbs.....	33,410	17	\$2,673
Uumanuf. tobacco, lbs.	544,666	272	54,467
Hemp, lbs.....	1,448	1	72
Hops, lbs.....	30,000	15	2,000
Total.....		305	\$60,212

<i>Manufactures.</i>			
Domestic spirits, gals....	3,765	15	\$3,765
Leather, lbs.....	202,094	101	40,419
Bar and pig lead, lbs....	286,674	143	17,200
Domestic woolens, lbs....	20,767,817	10,371	11,422,300
Domestic cottons, lbs....	30,335,374	15,168	6,067,074
Total		25,798	\$17,550,758
<i>Merchandise.</i>			
Coffee, lbs.....	3,977,021	1,989	\$596,553
Totals of free list.....		28,929	\$18,254,558
Grand total, tons.....			449,453
Grand total, value.....			\$43,554,185

EXPORTS.

Statement of property first cleared at the Collector's Office at Buffalo on the Erie canal during the year 1879, showing the quantity, tolls and average value of each article, and also the whole amount of tolls received at that office on each article of property during the same period; also quantity, tons and tolls and average value on each article on the free list for 1879 coming from the Western States; Canada and New York:

<i>The Forest.</i>			
<i>Articles</i>	<i>Quantity.</i>	<i>Reduced Value to tons of of each 2,000 lbs. article.</i>	
<i>Product of Wood.</i>			
Boards and scantling, ft	107,158,316	178,597	\$1,500,216
Shingles, M.....	34,600	4,325	131,101
Staves, lbs.....	56,029,617	28,015	392,207
Total of the forest, tons.....		210,937	
Total value.....			\$2,023,524
Total tolls.....			58,937
<i>Agriculture.</i>			
<i>Product of Animals.</i>			
Hides, lbs.....	10,000	5	\$1,700
Total product of animals, tons..		5	
Total value.....			\$1,700
Total tolls.....			---
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>			
Wheat, bu.....	29,708,699	891,260	\$33,867,917
Rye, bu.....	1,445,401	40,471	910,602
Corn, bu.....	21,506,162	602,171	9,247,650
Barley, bu.....	299,757	7,193	209,830
Barley malt, bu.....	295,683	5,026	295,683
Oats, bu.....	908,373	14,533	317,931
Bran and ship stuff, lbs.	318,460	159	3,185
Peas and beans, lbs.....	22,441	673	22,441
Total vegetable food, tons.....		1,561,486	
Total value.....			\$44,875,239
Total tolls.....			529,177
<i>Manufactures.</i>			
Furniture, lbs.....	8,500	4	\$850
Pig iron, lbs.....	1,845,800	923	25,843
Bloom and bar iron, lbs.	5,250	3	131
Castings and ironw're, lbs	900	---	54
Total manufactures, tons.....		930	
Total value.....			\$26,876
Total tolls.....			244
<i>Merchandise.</i>			
Sugar, lbs.....	41,100	21	\$3,484
Nails, spikes and horse-shoes, lbs.....	42,400	21	1,272
Iron and steel, lbs.....	40,000	28	1,200
Flint, enamel, crockery and glassware, lbs....	1,050	1	84
All other merchandise, lbs.....	1,160,836	580	58,042
Total merchandise, tons.....		643	
Total value.....			\$64,092
Total tolls.....			46

<i>Other Articles.</i>			
Stone, lime and clay, lbs	8,000	4	\$32
Bituminous coal, lbs....	56,573,814	28,287	67,889
Petroleum or earth oil, crude and ref., barrels	55,435	9,999	44,348
Sundries, lbs.....	7,924,043	3,962	396,204
Total other articles, tons.....		41,952	
Total value.....			\$508,473
Total tolls.....			4,148
Totals of all of above articles, tons..		1,815,953	
Total value.....			\$47,499,904
Total tolls.....			591,652

FREE LIST.

<i>Boats.</i>			
Total miles boats cleared.....			2,684,414
<i>The Forest.</i>			
Ashes, leached, bu....	39,502	1,184	\$1,185
<i>Agriculture.</i>			
<i>Product of Animals.</i>			
Pork, bbls.....	2,131	341	\$25,562
Lard, tallow and lard oil, bbls.....	35,500	18	2,485
Total		359	\$28,047
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>			
Flour, bbls.....	4,750	513	\$28,500
Cornmeal, bbls.....	1,939	209	3,878
Total.....		722	\$32,378
<i>All other Agricultural Products.</i>			
Unmanuf. tobacco, lbs..	2,500		\$250
Clover and grass seed, lbs	108,240	54	4,042
Flax seed, lbs.....	22,238,587	11,119	500,368
Total.....		11,174	\$504,660

<i>Manufactures.</i>			
Domestic spirits, gals....	46,950	187	\$46,950
Leather, lbs.....	17,500	9	3,500
Oilmeal and cake, lbs....	729,549	365	14,591
Bar and pig lead, lbs....	179,493	90	10,770
Total.....		651	\$75,811
<i>Merchandise.</i>			
Coffee, lbs.....	300	---	\$45
Totals of free list.....		14,090	\$642,126
Grand total tons.....			1,830,843
Grand total value.....			\$48,142,030
Grand total tolls.....			591,652

GRAIN TRADE OF BUFFALO FOR FORTY-FOUR YEARS.

The following statement shows the grain trade of Buffalo for forty-four years (the receipts by the Lake Shore railroad not included):

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Flour, bbls.</i>	<i>Wheat, bu.</i>	<i>Corn, bu.</i>
1836.....	139,178	304,090	204,355
1837.....	126,805	450,350	94,490
1838.....	277,620	933,117	34,148
1839.....	294,125	1,117,262	---
1840.....	597,142	1,004,561	71,337
1841.....	730,040	1,635,000	201,031
1842.....	734,408	1,555,420	454,530
1843.....	917,517	1,827,241	223,966
1844.....	915,030	2,174,500	137,978
1845.....	746,750	1,770,740	54,200
1846.....	1,374,529	4,744,184	1,455,258
1847.....	1,857,000	6,489,100	2,862,800
1848.....	1,249,000	4,520,117	2,298,000
1849.....	1,207,435	4,943,978	3,321,651
1850.....	1,103,039	3,681,347	2,593,378

Years.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
1851.....	1,258,224	4,167,121	5,988,775
1852.....	1,299,213	5,549,778	5,136,746
1853.....	975,557	5,420,043	8,065,793
1854.....	739,756	3,510,782	10,108,983
1855.....	936,761	8,022,126	9,711,430
1856.....	1,129,048	8,465,671	9,633,277
1857.....	845,953	8,334,179	5,713,611
1858.....	1,536,109	10,671,550	6,621,668
1859.....	1,420,333	9,234,652	3,113,653
1860.....	1,122,335	18,502,645	11,386,217
1861.....	2,159,591	27,105,219	21,024,657
1862.....	2,846,022	30,435,831	24,388,627
1863.....	2,978,089	21,240,348	20,086,902
1864.....	2,028,520	17,677,549	10,478,681
1865.....	1,788,393	13,437,888	19,840,901
1866.....	1,313,543	10,479,694	27,894,798
1867.....	1,440,056	11,879,685	17,873,638
1868.....	1,502,731	12,555,215	16,804,067
1869.....	1,598,487	19,228,546	11,549,403
1870.....	1,470,391	20,556,722	9,410,128
1871.....	1,278,077	22,606,217	26,110,769
1872.....	762,502	14,304,942	34,643,187
1873.....	1,259,205	30,618,372	28,550,828
1874.....	1,693,585	29,778,572	24,974,518
1875.....	1,810,402	32,967,686	22,593,891
1876.....	807,210	19,324,612	20,939,853
1877*.....	693,044	23,284,405	33,362,866
1878*.....	971,980	35,419,136	35,133,853
1879*.....	897,105	37,788,501	32,990,993
	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.
1836.....	28,640	4,876	1,500
1837.....	2,553	---	3,267
1838.....	6,577	---	909
1839.....	---	---	---
1840.....	---	---	---
1841.....	14,144	---	2,150
1842.....	---	4,710	1,268
1843.....	2,489	---	1,332
1844.....	18,017	1,617	456
1845.....	23,300	---	---
1846.....	218,300	47,530	28,250
1847.....	446,000	---	70,787
1848.....	560,000	6	17,889
1849.....	362,384	---	---
1850.....	357,580	3,600	---
1851.....	1,140,340	142,773	10,652
1852.....	2,596,231	497,913	112,251
1853.....	1,580,655	401,098	107,152
1854.....	4,401,739	313,885	177,066
1855.....	2,693,222	62,304	299,591
1856.....	1,733,382	46,327	245,810
1857.....	1,214,760	37,844	48,536
1858.....	2,275,231	308,371	125,214
1859.....	394,502	364,560	124,693
1860.....	1,209,594	362,158	80,822
1861.....	1,797,905	313,757	337,764
1862.....	2,624,932	423,124	791,564
1863.....	7,322,187	641,449	422,309
1864.....	11,682,637	465,057	633,727
1865.....	8,494,799	820,563	877,676
1866.....	10,227,472	1,606,384	1,245,485
1867.....	10,933,166	1,802,598	1,010,693
1868.....	11,492,472	637,124	947,323
1869.....	5,459,347	651,339	126,093
1870.....	6,846,983	1,821,154	626,154
1871.....	9,006,409	1,946,923	1,095,039
1872.....	6,050,045	3,088,925	301,809
1873.....	5,972,846	1,232,507	906,947
1874.....	5,396,781	1,154,948	167,301
1875.....	8,494,124	946,889	222,126
1876.....	2,397,257	2,615,081	761,795
1877*.....	4,279,229	1,652,568	1,155,003
1878*.....	5,122,972	1,375,184	2,135,007
1879*.....	1,104,793	610,740	1,884,802

GRAIN INCLUDING FLOUR AS GRAIN.

Years.	Grain, bush.	Grain, including flour, bush.
1836.....	543,461	1,239,351
1837.....	550,660	1,184,685
1838.....	974,751	2,587,887
1839.....	1,117,262	2,362,851
1840.....	1,075,888	4,061,598
1841.....	1,852,235	5,592,525
1842.....	2,015,928	5,687,468
1843.....	2,055,025	6,642,610
1844.....	2,335,568	6,910,718
1845.....	1,848,040	5,581,790
1846.....	6,491,522	13,366,167

Years.	Grain, bush.	Grain, including flour, bush.
1847.....	9,868,187	19,153,187
1848.....	7,396,012	14,641,018
1849.....	8,628,013	14,665,189
1850.....	6,618,004	12,059,551
1851.....	11,449,661	17,740,784
1852.....	13,392,937	20,390,506
1853.....	11,078,741	15,956,525
1854.....	18,553,455	22,252,238
1855.....	19,788,473	24,472,277
1856.....	20,123,667	25,753,965
1857.....	15,348,930	19,578,690
1858.....	20,202,444	26,812,982
1859.....	14,429,069	21,530,722
1860.....	31,441,440	37,053,115
1861.....	50,662,646	61,460,601
1862.....	58,642,344	72,872,454
1863.....	49,845,065	64,735,510
1864.....	41,044,496	51,177,146
1865.....	42,473,223	51,415,188
1866.....	51,820,342	53,388,087
1867.....	43,499,780	50,700,060
1868.....	42,436,201	49,949,856
1869.....	37,014,728	45,007,163
1870.....	39,261,141	46,613,096
1871.....	60,765,357	67,155,742
1872.....	58,447,822	62,260,332
1873.....	67,340,570	73,636,595
1874.....	61,562,627	70,030,552
1875.....	65,104,716	72,246,726
1876.....	46,038,598	50,074,648
1877*.....	61,731,071	65,199,291
1878*.....	79,176,152	84,046,052
1879*.....	74,379,829	78,865,354

COMPARED BY DECADES.

Years.	Grain, bush.	Grain, including flour, bush.
1836.....	543,461	1,239,351
1846.....	6,491,522	13,366,167
1856.....	20,123,667	25,753,967
1866.....	51,820,342	53,388,087
1876.....	46,038,598	50,074,648

AGGREGATE RECEIPTS COMPARED.

Decades.	Grain, bush.	Grain, including flour, bush.
1836 to 1845—10 years	14,368,908	41,851,483
1849 to 1858—10 years	113,766,005	174,717,437
1856 to 1865—10 years	344,213,324	432,390,318
1866 to 1875—10 years	526,976,775	597,121,670
1876.....	46,038,598	50,074,648
1877*.....	61,731,071	66,199,291
1878*.....	79,176,152	84,046,052
1879*.....	74,379,829	78,865,354

Total 44 years.....1,262,435,711

1,526,266,253.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF NAVIGATION.

Statement showing the dates at which navigation opened and closed at Buffalo for ten years:

Year.	Lake opened.	Canal opened.	No. days closed.	No. days open.
1879.....	April 16	May 10	Dec. 8	212
1871.....	April 1	April 24	Nov. 28	220
1872.....	May 6	May 13	Nov. 30	202
1873.....	April 29	May 15	Nov. 24†	208
1874.....	April 18	May 5	Dec. 5	215
1875.....	May 12	May 18	Nov. 30	197
1876.....	May 4	May 4	Dec. 1	209
1877.....	April 17	May 8	Dec. 7	213
1878.....	M'ch 16	April 15	Dec. 7	237
1879.....	April 24	May 8	Dec. 6	212

*Canadian receipts through Custom House not included in 1877, 1878 and 1879.

†Navigation unimpeded here for several days after this date, but no shipments made except to Lockport; navigation closed by ice east of Rome about the 24th; re-opened from December 12th to 25th, inclusive.

The amount of canal tolls collected at this port during the season aggregated \$591,652, as compared with \$628,439 in 1878, a decrease of \$36,787 under 1879. It should be remembered, however, that the canals in 1878 opened April 15th, and this year on May 8th, three weeks later. The number of boats cleared was 8,708; in 1878, 9,047; a decrease of 339.

Canal navigation was interrupted on June 26th by the caving in of a culvert near Orangeport; and this accident with a break a few days later at another point delayed boats nearly fourteen days. The dryness of the season also caused frequent low water, and the ice from Rome eastward was troublesome on and after the 20th of November. All boats reached tidewater and the canal was closed officially on the 6th of December. The number of days of navigation was 212.

CHAPTER IX.

THE grain elevator, invented by Oliver Evans, soon after 1780, was for many years only used for facilitating the handling of grain in flour mills. It was not till 1842 that its application to the uses of commerce was demonstrated. To Buffalo belongs the honor of its adaptation to the transshipment of grain from lake vessels to warehouse or canal boat; and to Joseph Dart, one of her citizens, the merit of building the first steam Elevator for commercial purposes in the world.

Although as late as 1841 there were no more than two million bushels received at Buffalo, numerous and unavoidable delays occurred in its transshipment; the method of transfer being to raise the grain from the vessel's hold in barrels, by tackle and block, to weigh it with hopper and scales swung over the hatchway of the small boat, or carry it into the warehouse in bags on men's shoulders.

In a paper, read before the Buffalo Historical Society, in March, 1865, Mr. Dart says, "My experiment, from the very first working, was a decided and acknowledged success. Within a month after I started, a leading forwarder, who had confidently predicted that shippers could not afford to pay the charges of elevating by steam, came to me and offered double rates for accommodation, but my bins were all full. The great saving of time by the use of the Elevator was immediately seen. To give an instance that occurs to my mind, the schooner John B. Skinner came into port, with four thousand bushels of wheat, early in the afternoon, and was discharged, received ballast of salt, and left the same evening; made her trip to Milan, Ohio, brought down a second cargo and discharged it; and on her return to Milan, went out in company with vessels which came in with her on the first trip down, and which had but just succeeded in getting rid of their freight in the old way."

We subjoin a list of the Elevators and their capacity for storage; likewise their transferring capacity per day; which shows the amazing power of 2,539,000 bushels per day of transferring capacity:

BUFFALO GRAIN ELEVATORS.

Name.	Capacity for Storage, bush.	Transfer Capacity per day, bush.
Bennett.....	600,000	96,000
Brown.....	300,000	96,000
Coatsworth.....	40,000	72,000
C. J. Wells.....	350,000	96,000
Chicago Transfer.....	30,000	69,000
City.....	600,000	96,000
Evans.....	200,000	96,000
Erie Basin.....	200,000	80,000
Exchange.....	275,000	96,000
Ira Y. Munn (floating).....	5,000	72,000
Fulton.....	40,000	96,000
Merchant.....	30,000	48,000
Niagara.....	650,000	96,000
National.....	100,000	51,000
Richmond.....	300,000	96,000
Sturges.....	350,000	96,000
Sternberg (A. & B.).....	350,000	96,000
Swiftsure.....	175,000	96,000
Tift (fire proof).....	350,000	96,000
Union.....	60,000	96,000
Wadsworth.....	125,000	72,000
Wells.....	100,000	72,000
Wilkeson.....	250,000	96,000
Watson.....	600,000	150,000
Williams.....	150,000	96,000
Free Trade (floating).....	3,300	96,000
Free Canal (floating).....	2,000	125,000
North West Transfer.....	40,000	96,000
Erie Railway Elevator.....	700,000	
Total capacity.....	6,975,300	2,539,000

The annual saving in expense to lake commerce by the substitution of steam Elevators, that simple and expeditious method of handling grain, can only be calculated by tens of millions of dollars.

EXPORTS FROM ELEVATORS BY ERIE AND CENTRAL RAILROADS.

The following statement shows the exports of grain from the elevators of this city by the Erie and Central railroads for the months of—

1879.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.
January....	334,350	19,605	23,879	9,093	----
February....	143,542	-----	-----	-----	-----
March.....	336,131	-----	43,000	1,650	-----
April.....	196,151	1,400	-----	1,961	-----
May.....	567,370	482,782	4,800	6,500	-----
June.....	345,442	548,354	1,400	25,000	-----
July.....	555,015	1,398,332	72,382	-----	12,029
August....	1,759,716	1,319,718	-----	-----	46,607
September..	1,566,889	849,732	42,000	-----	-----
October....	1,142,542	1,324,345	850	30,463	18,195
November..	776,882	865,728	-----	2,450	5,000
December..	851,099	559,011	-----	17,116	-----
Total....	8,575,129	7,369,007	188,329	94,230	81,831
Total 1878-9, 173,439	9,300,650	254,057	185,212	223,310	
Total 1877-9, 323,348	3,854,034	620,009	348,082	90,332	
Total 1876-5, 984,722	6,581,929	715,049	112,741	278,291	
Total 1875-6, 198,393	6,433,717	1,091,327	60,437	16,786	
Total 1874-4, 658,080	5,209,202	1,318,097	191,277	10,318	
Grand total, bushels, 1874.....	11,386,974				
" " 1875.....	14,800,660				
" " 1876.....	13,672,732				
" " 1877.....	14,235,805				
" " 1878.....	19,136,668				
" " 1879.....	16,308,526				

Decrease 1879 under 1878, bushels..... 2,828,142

ELEVATING AND STORAGE RATES AT BUFFALO.

The following shows the current rates as published by the Western Elevating Company, during the days specified in 1879:

JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 30.—Winter storage, which commenced November 18, 1878, was: Ele-

vating, including ten days' storage, one cent per bushel; seven-eighths of one cent to the grain and one-eighth of one cent to the vessel. Storage, each succeeding ten days or parts thereof, one-quarter of one cent per bushel. On grain in store on that date or after, the charge for winter storage will be one-quarter of one cent per bushel for each ten days or parts thereof until such charge (accumulated after November 18, 1878), shall amount to two cents per bushel; then the grain shall be free of storage until five days after the opening of canal navigation in 1879.

MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 21.—For elevating and transferring, half of one cent per bushel; for elevating, transferring and storing for first five days or parts thereof, five-eighths of one cent per bushel; for storage, for each succeeding ten days, or parts thereof, in addition, one-quarter of a cent per bushel. The vessel pays, in addition to the above, one-eighth of one cent per bushel.

SEPTEMBER 22 TO NOVEMBER 16.—For elevating and transferring, including five days' storage, seven-eighths of one cent per bushel. Storage, each succeeding ten days or parts thereof, one-quarter of a cent. The vessel pays in addition to the above, per bushel, one-eighth of a cent.

NOVEMBER 17.—The following card was issued: "Elevating, including ten days' storage, seven-eighths of one cent per bushel. Storage, each succeeding ten days or parts thereof, one-quarter of one cent per bushel. The vessels pays in addition to the above, per bushel, one-eighth cent. On all grain in store on that date or after, the charge for winter storage will be one-quarter cent per bushel for each ten days or parts thereof, until such charge (accumulated after November 17th, 1879), shall amount to two cents per bushel; then the grain shall be free of storage until five days after the opening of canal navigation in 1880."

CHAPTER X.

THE Great Lakes that bound our broad land on the north, which a few scores of years ago were unvexed with anything of man's contrivance greater than the Indians stealthy canoe, are now become the highway upon which tireless fleets glide along, freighted with priceless cargoes. Buffalo is the great objective point for east-bound craft, while the Erie canal sends forth its return supplies of all sorts, native and foreign.

The following is a list of vessels built and enrolled and licensed in the District of Buffalo Creek, N. Y., during the year 1879:

Tug Propeller T. H. Fulton.....	13.74
Steam Yacht Musette.....	10.10
Steamer Josephine B.....	68.49
Tug Propeller Minnie Maythem.....	12.78
Steam Yacht Parole.....	5.96
Tug Propeller M. M. Drake.....	13.31
Steam Yacht Fanchon.....	16.23
Steamer Mamie Higgins.....	77.49
Propeller New York.....	1,921.68
Steam Yacht Elizabeth.....	13.32
Schooner Highland Maid.....	14.24
Sloop Yacht Cygnet.....	15.77

Total tonnage, 1879..... 2,183.11

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES FOR THE SEASON OF NAVIGATION, 1879.

The following is a statement of the arrivals and clearances by lake of vessels of all kinds, with the total tonnage, at and from ' ' port during the season of 1879:

COASTWISE ARRIVALS.		
	No.	Tons.
May	378	225,227
June.....	400	251,054
July.....	487	290,026
August.....	626	354,283
September.....	659	363,214
October.....	713	295,059
November.....	355	237,853
December.....	68	60,875
Total.....	3,686	2,077,558

COASTWISE CLEARANCES.		
	No.	Tons.
April.....	24	17,883
May.....	469	281,932
June.....	426	246,119
July.....	496	293,915
August.....	625	352,300
September.....	658	355,213
October.....	706	386,394
November.....	357	342,763
December.....	28	27,570
Total.....	3,788	2,204,158

AMERICAN FOREIGN ARRIVALS.		
	No.	Tons.
May	4	551
June.....	11	953
July.....	16	2,925
August.....	17	3,497
September.....	11	2,045
October.....	15	1,796
November.....	8	603
December.....	6	478
Total.....	88	12,848

AMERICAN FOREIGN CLEARANCES.		
	No.	Tons.
May	5	721
June.....	11	879
July.....	18	2,820
August.....	17	3,677
September.....	9	1,403
October.....	13	1,451
November.....	9	696
December.....	2	71
Total.....	84	11,718

FOREIGN ARRIVALS.		
	No.	Tons.
March.....	1	31
April.....	5	261
May.....	52	9,845
June.....	73	11,901
July.....	71	11,403
August.....	55	10,563
September.....	45	7,401
October.....	64	10,746
November.....	47	8,124
December.....	3	725
Total.....	410	77,000

FOREIGN CLEARANCES.		
	No.	Tons.
March.....	1	31
April.....	8	968
May.....	39	7,872
June.....	70	11,262
July.....	73	11,901
August.....	53	8,949
September.....	43	7,199
October.....	55	7,924
November.....	46	8,795
December.....	2	534
Total.....	39	65,435

TONNAGE OF VESSELS.

The tonnage of the port of Buffalo, N. Y., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, is shown by the following statement:

SAIL VESSELS.		
Schooners.....	72 Barks.....	2
Total.....		74
Total tonnage.....		36,922.90

STEAM VESSELS.		
Iron steamers.....	5 Iron yachts.....	2
Total.....		7
Total tonnage.....		6,381.08
Tug propellers.....	46 Propellers.....	47
Steam yachts.....	13 Sidewheel steamer.....	1
Steam canal boat.....	1	
Total.....		108
Total tonnage.....		49,227.16

BARGES.		
Barges.....		22
Total tonnage.....		5,203.32
Grand total 1879.....	211 vessels; tonnage.....	97,734.46

TRANSFER OF VESSELS.

The following statement shows the number and description of the vessels changing owners by entire transfer at Buffalo during the year 1879:

Schooners.....	7 Tugs.....	6
Propellers.....	3 Yachts.....	2
Barges.....	6	
Total transfers, 1879.....		24
Total transfers, 1878.....		29
Decrease 1879 under 1878.....		5

VESSELS IN WINTER QUARTERS.

The following is a list of the vessels of all descriptions (exclusive of canal boats) laid up at this port at the close of navigation in 1879:

PROPELLERS.	
Jay Gould,	Alleghany,
B. W. Blanchard,	Arizona,
Avon,	Arctic,
Jas. Fisk, Jr.,	Atlantic,
Newburgh,	India,
Canisteo,	Winslow,
Waverly,	Japan,
New York,	Pacific,
Nyack,	Delaware,
Toledo,	Annie Young,
Empire State,	Gordon Campbell,
Badger State,	Oneida,
Buffalo,	Vanderbilt,
Milwaukee,	Fountain City,
Idaho,	Montana,
Araxes,	Plymouth,
Morley,	Inter-Ocean,
Missouri,	Olean,
Cuba,	Scotia,
Arundell,	St. Louis.

STEAMER.

R. G. Stewart.

SCHOONERS.

C. J. Wells,	Geo. Murray,
James F. Joy,	Jos. G. Masten,
Morning Light,	Monitor,
D. P. Dobbins,	Jas. C. King,
T. P. Sheldon,	Sam Flint,
S. L. Watson,	J. M. Hutchinson,
J. S. Richards,	Hattie Johnston,
H. P. Baldwin,	Carlingford,
H. W. Sage,	Allegheny,
Montauk,	W. S. Crosthwaite,

SCHOONERS.

Levi Rawson,	Mineral State,
J. S. Austin,	J. Walters,
A. L. Andrews,	S. Amsden,
Samana,	Jesse Drummond,
Joseph Paige,	Stampede,
Canton,	D. S. Austin,
Zach Chandler,	John Tibbets,
Golden Fleece,	H. A. Kent,
Phantom,	Ogarita,
L. May Guthrie,	Cheney Ames,
Bay State,	Annie Vought,
Rockaway,	Gallatin,
Maria Martin,	Ellen Theresa,
Young America,	John Wesley,
Erastus Corning,	Wabash,
	Elizabeth Jones.

BARGES.

Argonaut,	Keepsake,
Morning Star,	Wm. Treat,
Golden Rule,	Montgomery,
Nellie McGilvra,	E. Cohen,
City of the Straits,	R. J. Carney,
Sunshine,	A. Walton,
	C. G. Meisel.

LAKE TUGS.

John Gregory,	W. R. Crowell,
John B. Griffin,	A. P. Wright,
B. F. Bruce,	Anna P. Dorr,
Rambler,	Pacific,
Mary E. Pierce,	Orient,
S. E. Bryant,	Geo. B. Dickso
Compound,	Jas. Ash.

RECAPITULATION.

Propellers.....	40 Schooners.....	51
Steamers.....	1 Barges.....	13
Tugs.....	14	
Total.....		119

LAKE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The following is a summary statement of the arrivals and departures of vessels, with their tonnage, in the District of Buffalo Creek, for the season of 1879; also a comparative statement showing the aggregate figures for twenty-eight years:

ARRIVALS.

	No. vessels.	Tonnage.
Vessels in coastwise trade.....	3,686	2,077,558
Foreign vessels.....	504	83,848
Totals, 1879.....	4,190	2,161,406

DEPARTURES.

	No. vessels.	Tonnage.
Vessels in coastwise trade.....	3,783	2,204,158
Foreign vessels.....	474	77,153
Totals.....	4,257	2,281,311

COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR TWENTY- EIGHT YEARS.

1852.....	9,441	3,092,247	127,491
1853.....	8,298	3,252,978	128,112
1854.....	8,942	3,990,284	120,838
1855.....	9,211	3,360,233	111,575
1856.....	8,128	3,018,589	112,051
1857.....	7,581	3,226,806	132,183
1858.....	8,838	3,320,246	86,887
1859.....	10,521	5,952,626	118,119
1860.....	11,517	4,710,175	120,497
1861.....	13,866	5,963,896	144,173
1862.....	16,390	6,689,191	166,133
1863.....	15,376	6,757,903	157,415
1864.....	14,105	6,891,348	148,161
1865.....	13,746	7,032,593	145,074
1866.....	13,682	6,954,869	144,622
1867.....	12,826	5,806,960	129,300
1868.....	11,812	4,254,339	116,320
1869.....	10,201	4,007,496	103,673
1870.....	10,625	4,157,793	105,798
1871.....	10,894	4,832,641	115,299
1872.....	10,303	4,678,058	106,291
1873.....	9,959	4,886,733	107,785

1874.....	7,447	3,641,019	82,862
1875.....	6,278	3,259,839	71,392
1876.....	4,624	2,757,986	55,459
1877.....	6,785	3,539,219	73,893
1878.....	8,743	4,668,688	No report
1879.....	8,447	4,442,717	"

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS BY LAKE.

The following table shows the imports of principal articles into this port by lake for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879:

	1877.	1878.	1879.
Ashes, casks.....	214	----	----
Ashes, tons.....	----	----	700
Ashes, leached, tons..	235	----	----
Apples, bbls.....	802	----	----
Beef, bbls and tcs....	506	----	----
Beans, bu.....	115	----	----
Beans, bbls.....	----	----	56
Barley, bu.....	1,652,566	1,375,184	610,749
Butter, lbs.....	5,000	949	----
Butter, pkgs.....	251	2,046	----
Bacon, boxes.....	589	6,035	----
Broomcorn, bales.....	1,385	953	103
Barrels, empty, No....	4,705	----	----
Coal, tons.....	44,247	50,001	34,648
Cheese, boxes.....	125	----	----
Corn, bu.....	31,362,866	35,133,853	32,990,993
Cedar posts, No.....	24,012	8,209	16,730
Cornmeal, bbls.....	3,702	6,475	2,000
Copper, pkgs.....	11,623	7,804	12,685
Copper, tons.....	6,342	8,758	6,064
Copper, cakes and bars	12,616	8,781	17,791
Cattle, No.....	----	11	----
Eggs, dozen.....	----	----	186
Eggs, pkgs.....	1,569	6,945	----
Fish, pkgs.....	21,153	8,617	5,120
Flour, bbls.....	693,044	971,980	897,105
Feed, sacks.....	57,694	4,591	8,399
Grindstones, tons.....	195	65	----
Grindstones, No.....	288	331	----
Hides, No.....	4,593	5,140	----
Hides, tons.....	10	----	----
Hides, bbls.....	----	----	132
Horses, No.....	130	31	----
Hops, bales.....	----	178	952
Hams, tierces.....	619	1,002	----
Hoops, No.....	22,403,700	11,500,000	14,579,000
Hoop poles, No.....	190,620	200,000	----
Heading, bbls.....	6,198	5,721	14,471
Iron ore, tons.....	1,997	14,737	25,380
Iron, pig, tons.....	5,630	5,447	8,431
Iron, tons.....	340	3,638	127
Iron, scrap, lbs.....	75,000	64,200	256,000
Iron, bbls.....	622	----	----
Iron, bars.....	3,639	----	----
Iron, plates.....	110	----	----
Lead, tons.....	527	147	46
Lead, pigs.....	51,805	35,719	6,285
Leather, rolls.....	230	538	40
Lard, lbs.....	770,600	----	249,920
Lard, tierces.....	53,400	88,278	81,831
Lard, pkgs.....	9,168	2,775	18,568
Lard, bbls.....	----	----	1,850
Lumber, feet.....	141,572,469	176,322,464	202,443,612
Lath, pieces.....	6,392,200	3,535,000	4,644,000
Millfeed, lbs.....	407,000	----	----
Oats, bu.....	4,279,229	5,122,972	1,104,793
Oatmeal, bbls.....	1,557	7,518	2,500
Oatmeal, bags.....	----	----	4,443
Oil cake, pkgs.....	32,084	73,443	51,047
Oil cake, tons.....	504	245	379
Oil, bbls.....	3,337	3,340	480
Pickets, No.....	55,522	----	7,190
Pork, bbls.....	41,766	31,937	33,570
Peas, bu.....	57,450	44,887	25,797
Potatoes, bu.....	4,688	----	----
Pelts, bbls.....	3,236	823	754
Potash, tons.....	219	----	----
Plaster, bbls.....	1,000	----	----
Rye, bu.....	1,155,003	2,135,007	1,884,892
Sundries, pkgs.....	47,714	41,800	75,000
Silver ore, pkgs.....	3,540	----	536
Silver ore, tons.....	620	----	----
Seed, bags.....	265,993	351,716	293,742
Seed, bu.....	----	----	344,312
Stone, tons.....	834	----	59
Stone, cords.....	1,489	1,175	----
Salt, bbls.....	1,000	----	----
Staves, No.....	18,284,985	11,638,863	12,070,597

Stave bolts, cords.....	4,403	4,512	8,640
Shingles, No.....	54,254,000	66,273,000	59,793,700
Shooks, bbls.....	12,775	17,985	1,541
Shooks, No.....	----	----	767,000
Sheep, No.....	----	15	----
Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,766	3,358	4,143
Tallow, lbs.....	130,780	83,400	----
Tallow, pkgs.....	1,650	----	100
Tallow, bbls.....	590	278	441
Tallow, tierces.....	100	11,258	----
Ties, No.....	172,679	160,000	271,693
Whisky, bbls.....	27	51	----
Wool, bales.....	942	357	2,427
Wood, cords.....	2,516	1,084	1,400
Wheat, bu.....	23,284,405	35,419,136	37,788,501

AGGREGATE RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.

	1877.	1878.	1879.
Flour, bbls.....	693,044	971,980	897,105
Wheat, bu.....	23,284,405	35,419,136	37,788,501
Corn, bu.....	31,362,866	35,133,835	32,990,993
Oats, bu.....	4,279,229	5,122,972	1,104,793
Barley, bu.....	1,652,568	1,375,184	610,740
Rye, bu.....	1,155,003	2,135,007	1,884,802
Peas, bu.....	57,450	44,887	25,797
Total grain, bu.....	61,794,521	79,231,039	74,405,626
Flour to wheat, bu....	3,465,220	4,859,900	4,485,525
Grand total, bu.....	65,256,741	84,090,939	78,891,151

CHAPTER XI.

As the railroad interest of Buffalo has become a very extensive one, through the large number of roads that touch or have their termini here, the question of freights very naturally has a prominent place in the thoughts of business men in the city. There have been very earnest discussions, both here and in New York, (and doubtless in every place on the lines of the roads,) in relation to "discriminations" in favor of certain persons and places. The word "discriminate" means to select, distinguish—terms that by themselves appear sufficiently harmless, but when connected with a certain kind of action by railroad officials, have become to the public sense quite offensive. So, to discriminate against Buffalo means that the natural advantages of the place, such as her admirable location at the foot of Lake Erie, where she has shipping facilities unsurpassed; her Erie canal, through which she has direct communication with New York, and (by one transshipment) with the whole Atlantic coast, and Europe; her large and enterprising population, ready and anxious to be fully employed—means that instead of getting the good will of railroads on these accounts, she is disregarded by them, and some city hundreds of miles further off from the railroads' starting point is given rates on freight as low, or lower, than Buffalo.

There is certainly something wrong here. The natural advantages of a place ought to count for something in its favor. Then again, there ought to be some limit to the distance at which a railroad should be restricted in its grasp for trade.

Let us examine this question a little. We will take a case with which the writer is familiar, namely, the Pennsylvania railroad (erroneously called the Pennsylvania Central.) It was desired to have a railroad to connect the two large cities, Philadelphia at the eastern and Pittsburgh at the

western end of Pennsylvania, tapping many intermediate towns. The citizens along the proposed line were urged as a patriotic duty to take stock, that it would improve values of all sorts, and generally benefit the State. The counties were importuned to subscribe largely, which they did, Philadelphia to the extent of three millions, and Allegheny county one million, and perhaps other counties smaller sums. These subscriptions certainly were not made with the intention of injuring themselves. The subscribers trusted their moneys in the hands of agents, (the directors of the road,) for the purpose of so managing the work as to make it inure to their benefit and the benefit of Pennsylvania—not of Illinois or Missouri, or some other far-away point.

The two termini expected to be *largely* benefited by the road, *therefore* they subscribed largely. The road was made, and has always done an immense business; enough to have constantly divided 20 per cent or more among its stockholders, had it been content to let well enough alone. But the insane desire to grasp every thing in the shape of a road that held an independent existence, led the management to buy or lease at exorbitant rates roads stretching eastward and westward hundreds of miles—we might say thousands.

And what has been the consequence? Why the necessity has been forced upon them by these extensions to favor the extremities, at the expense of those who placed them in charge of *their* interests. The business people of Pittsburgh awoke to the fact that the road to which they had so largely contributed was discriminating *against* them—giving rates to Chicago and other far-away points to New York, less than those of Pittsburgh.

Now this was a great wrong. It was the act of a traitor, who, being placed at the head of a military force, to do battle for his country, betrays it, and turns that force against his friends.

No heed could or would be given by the railroad officials to the numerous and emphatic protests of Pittsburgh business men. At last, as a means of protection against this outrage, they actually built another road, (the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad,) which is noticed on another page, (where none was needed except for that cause;) and now they at length have obtained those just rates which only force could wring from the unwilling Pennsylvania railroad company.

In the numerous discussions that have grown out of this business and similar ones in the State of New York, we are surprised to observe that justice and honesty appear never to enter into the question, but it is simply argued upon the robbers' platform of Take all you can get—not, Take what is justly yours.

In arguing this question two points should be steadily kept in view; first, that those who give their money to build the road do so for the purpose of getting fair returns in dividends. Secondly, that the State which gives the charter must have her interests guarded.

That the stockholder's interests ought to be the primary consideration will not admit of a doubt. There would be no roads if the people did not expect good returns from their money invested. Consequently, whenever the directors lose sight of that object they betray the trust reposed in them. The secondary object, to so frame the business of

the road as to advance the interests of the state, is a duty so plain that the wonder is it should have been neglected. The sad truth however is, that neither the stockholder nor the state at large has had that justice done, (we speak now of those abominations, "trunk lines,") to which they are entitled.

Of course there are difficulties in the way of adjusting freight rates. These difficulties are however mostly of the railroads' own making. Had the roads been content with the length to which their charters restricted them, the difficulties would be small. Let us then take that idea for our base and see what we can build on it.

An able Buffalo writer maintains that the railroads, (meaning, we suppose, the trunk lines,) should be allowed to make the greatest possible discriminations in favor of long distances over short ones.

To this we reply that, in the first place, they should be restricted in the measure of their long distance to the length to which they are entitled to go by their charter, and no further; because the moment they overstep those bounds they do injustice to the State which gave them corporate existence. Then, in the second place, let the same rule be applied to every road of which they have since obtained control: only discriminate in favor of the long distance on each by itself; the reason for this discrimination being, that the same labor for loading and unloading is required for a short distance as for a long one. By following this rule justice will be done to all parties.

Then comes in another proposition of the same Buffalo gentleman; namely, that the roads be allowed to discriminate in favor of large shipments over small shipments. This, with some modification will be reasonable and just.

There is justice in the idea that the roads shall discriminate in favor of him who ships a car-load, as against one who only ships a part of a car; because a car load is a complete thing, not to be disturbed or handled till it reaches its destination. A less quantity of freight by one shipper makes more labor. But when the gentleman goes beyond the car load, and demands that he who ships twenty or fifty car loads shall have largely the advantage of the shipper of one car, he then gets into the realm where all injustice finds its support—where monopoly is fostered, and the people oppressed. "Public policy," which is another name for JUSTICE TO ALL, then steps in and demands a stop to discrimination.

The propositions which we then advance are summed up as follows:

1. The roads may discriminate in favor of the longest distance that their charters recognize.
2. Each additional road which they have added by purchase, lease or otherwise, shall be governed by the same rule—each road by itself.
3. The roads may discriminate in favor of the full car load to one shipper; but the man who ships one car load shall have the same rate as he who ships more than one.

We have studied this subject for years, from the standpoint of justice, as all things ought to be studied, and feel persuaded that so soon as railroad magnates can be educated into the knowledge that justice is a good foundation upon which to build, their perplexities will be greatly lessened.

Meanwhile, let Congress take the whole question in hand, and COMPEL that fair management, which they are not yet ready to concede of their own free-wills.

CHAPTER XII.

COAL TRADE OF BUFFALO.

The anthracite and bituminous coal trade of this city is shown by the following figures:

IMPORTS BY CANAL.			
	1877.	1878.	1879.
Anthracite, tons.....	208,609	115,162	92,134
Blossburg, tons.....	10,000	3,353	2,000
EXPORTS BY CANAL.			
Bituminous, tons.....	29,250	30,820	28,290
IMPORTS BY LAKE.			
Bituminous, tons.....	44,247	50,00*	36,648
EXPORTS BY LAKE.			
Anthracite, tons.....	405,074	306,172	550,646
Blossburg, tons.....	50,000	25,000	30,000
IMPORTS BY RAILROADS.*			
Anthracite, tons.....	550,000	660,000	1,000,000
Bituminous, tons.....	214,200	425,973	637,022
Blossburg, tons.....	50,000	45,000	60,000
EXPORTS BY RAILROADS.			

No estimate to hand of the movement in detail.

RECAPITULATION.			
Total imports, Anthracite, tons.....	775,162	1,092,134	
Do, Bituminous, tons.....	474,974	673,670	
Do, Blossburg, tons.....	28,353	62,090	
Total exports, Bituminous, tons.....	39,820	28,290	
Do, Anthracite, tons.....	306,172	550,646	
Do, Blossburg, tons.....	25,000	30,000	

*Partly estimated.

The retail prices of anthracite per 2,000 pounds, delivered in city limits, during the year were as follows:

1879.	Grate.	Egg.	Stove.	Nut.	Blossburg.
Jan'y 1.....	\$5 15	\$5 25	\$5 50	\$5 00	\$4 00
April 19.....	3 75	3 75	4 00	3 75	4 00
May 24.....	3 25	3 25	3 50	3 50	3 50
May 31.....	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 75	3 50
Oct. 13.....	3 90	3 90	4 00	4 00	3 50
Oct. 20.....	4 10	3 10	4 20	4 20	3 50
Nov. 1.....	4 35	4 35	4 45	4 60	3 50
Dec. 1.....	4 65	4 65	4 85	5 10	3 75
Dec. 31.....	4 65	4 65	4 85	5 10	3 75

The range of prices during 1879 for bituminous, delivered to manufactories, gas works, propeller lines, etc., were from \$2.10 to \$4.00 per ton, according to description. The price at retail varied from \$4.00 to \$6.00 delivered per ton, according to quality, for family use.

About 185,000 tons of anthracite and bituminous coal were consumed by families in this city during 1879.

LUMBER TRADE OF BUFFALO.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of lumber, etc., for three years:

IMPORTS BY CANAL.			
	1877.	1878.	1879.
Lumber, feet.....	328,071	888,145	1,703,849
Timber, cubic feet.....	8,225	5,016	82,862
Shingles, No.....	177,000	10,000	30,000

EXPORTS BY CANAL.

Lumber, feet.....	79,782,686	95,310,685	107,158,316
Staves, lbs.....	82,359,650	77,482,200	56,029,617
Shingles, No.....	30,542,000	29,283,000	34,600,000

IMPORTS BY LAKE.

Heading, bbls.....	6,198	5,721	14,471
Hoops, No.....	22,403,700	11,500,000	14,579,000
Hoop poles, No.....	190,620	200,000	-----
Lumber, feet.....	141,572,469	176,312,464	202,443,612
Lath, pieces.....	6,392,200	3,545,000	4,644,000
Railroad ties, No.....	172,679	160,000	271,693
Staves, No.....	18,284,985	11,638,868	12,070,597
Stave bolts, cords.....	4,403	4,512	8,640
Shingles, No.....	54,254,000	66,273,000	59,793,700
Shooks, bundles.....	12,775	17,785	1,541
Pickets, No.....	55,522	-----	7,190
Cedar posts, No.....	24,012	8,209	16,730

OTHER IMPORTS BY RAILROADS AND TEAMS.*

Lumber, feet.....	75,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
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*Partly estimated.

AVERAGE PRICES.

The prices at the yards during 1879 were about as follows, per 1000 feet:

Basswood.....	\$14 00@20 00	Chestnut.....	\$22 00@36 00
Pine.....	8 00@40 00	Walnut.....	30 00@80 00
Ash.....	14 00@35 00	Maple.....	18 00@32 00
Whitewood.....	14 00@35 00	Hickory.....	25 00@45 00
Oak.....	19 00@37 00	Lath, per M.....	1 65@ 2 00
Cherry.....	32 00@45 00	Shingles, do.....	1 80@ 3 25

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following statement shows the approximate ruling rates of the various articles enumerated at Buffalo, December 30, 1879, and the corresponding periods in 1878 and 1877:

Flour, bbl.—	1877.	1878.	1879.
City gr. sp. No. 1.....	\$6 25@ 6 75	\$5 00@ 5 50	\$6 75@ 7 25
City gr. sp. No. 2.....	5 25@ 5 75	3 75@ 4 25	5 50@ 6 25
City gr'd amber.....	7 00@ 7 50	5 25@ 5 75	7 25@ 7 75
City gr'd white.....	7 25@ 7 75	5 50@ 6 00	7 50@ 8 00
C. g. new process.....	8 50@ 9 50	7 25@ 7 75	8 25@ 9 00
Western spring.....	6 00@ 6 75	4 25@ 5 25	6 00@ 7 50
Western bakers'.....	6 50@ 7 00	4 50@ 6 00	7 00@ 7 50
Western amber.....	7 00@ 7 50	4 75@ 5 25	7 50@ 8 00
Western white.....	7 25@ 7 75	5 25@ 5 75	7 75@ 8 25
Western new pr'c's.....	8 50@ 9 00	7 00@ 8 00	8 75@ 9 75
Rye.....	4 00@ 4 50	3 25@ 3 50	5 50@ 6 00
Buckwheat, cwt.....	2 65@ 3 00	2 00@ 2 25	3 00@ 3 00

Wheat, bush.—	1877.	1878.	1879.
No. 1 spring.....	1 27	1 00	-----
No. 2 spring.....	1 23	95	-----
No. 1 Duluth sp.....	1 25	1 07	1 43
No. 1 h'd Du'th sp.....	-----	-----	1 45
Red and amber.....	1 32@ 1 38	95@ 1 00	1 38@ 1 45
White.....	1 38@ 1 41	90@ 1 03	1 40@ 1 47

Corn, bush.—	1877.	1878.	1879.
No. 2 Western.....	53@ 53½	40½@ 41	53½
Oats, bu, Western.....	31@ 34	26@ 29	45
Rye, bu, do.....	70@ 74	52½	90

Barley, bush.—	1877.	1878.	1879.
West. and Canada.....	70@ 85	61@ 1 10	70@ 90
State, 2 & 4-rowed.....	50@ 73	75@ 92	65@ 80
Barley malt, bu.....	75@ 1 15	1 10@ 1 30	1 05@ 1 25
Peas, bu. (free of duty), Canada.....	1 10@ 1 20	80@ 90	95@ 1 00
Beans, bu.....	1 60@ 2 15	1 50@ 1 70	1 50
Seed, clover, bu.....	4 75@ 5 50	4 50@ 5 25	5 50@ 5 75
Seed, timothy, bu.....	1 40@ 1 60	1 35@ 1 45	2 90

Millfeed, ton—	1877.	1878.	1879.
Coarse.....	16 00 11 00@12 00	16 00@17 00	
Fine.....	17 00 13 00@14 00	16 00@17 00	
Finished.....	20 00 13 00@14 00	17 00@18 00	
Rye.....	17 00@19 00	14 00@15 00	18 00@19 00
Cornmeal, 100 lbs.....	1 05@ 1 20	80@ 90	1 05@ 1 15
Oatmeal, bbl.....	5 00@ 7 00	4 00@ 6 50	6 00@ 7 00

Mess pork, bbl.—	1877.	1878.	1879.
Heavy.....	12 00@12 50	8 50@ 9 00	13 50
Short cut.....	12 00@12 50	9 00@ 9 50	13 50
Lard, lb.....	8@ 9	6¼@ 6½	8@ 8½
Dressed hogs, cwt.....	4 50@ 4 75	2 75@ 3 50	6 00
Highwines, gal.....	1 09@ 1 10	1 07@ 1 08	1 12

Potatoes, bu.....	35@	50	60@	80	40@	45
Butter, lb.....	14@	25	12@	20	18@	27
Cheese, dairy, lb..		12	7@	8		11
Do., factory, lb...	13@	13½	9@	9½		12
Hops, lb.....	11@	13	8@	11	30@	35
Eggs, doz.....	21@	23	23@	25	20@	23
Cranberries, bbl...	7 00@	7 00	6 25@	7 50		8 00
Apples, dried, lb..	5½@	7	3½@	5	7@	8
Do., green, bbl....	2 25@	3 25	2 25@	2 00	1 75@	2 50
Oranges, case.....	7 00@	7 50	5 00@	6 00	5 00@	5 50
Lemons, box.....	3 50@	4 00	3 00@	5 00		4 00
Salt, coarse, bbl..		1 00		80		1 40
Salt, fine, bbl.....		95		85		1 40

Coal, Anthracite, retail price, delivered, ton—

Grate.....	5 20		5 15		4 65
Egg.....	5 20		5 25		4 35
Chestnut.....	5 35		5 00		5 10
Stove.....	3 45		5 50		4 85
Coal, bituminous..	5 50@	6 50	5 00@	5 50	6 00
Hides, green, lb...	8@	9	8½@	10½	9½@
Do., cured.....	12@	14	14@	18	16@

Leather, lb.—

Best sl'ght'd sole.	31		26		31
No. 2 do.....	29		21		29
Cement, bbl.....	1 00@	1 25	1 15@	1 25	80@

Refined Petroleum, gallon, fire test—

112@1200.....	12½@	16		10	8@
Pease's Prem. oil..	30@	35		35	35
Pease's Headlight.		25		25	25

Lard Oil—

Extra winter, gal..	75@	80		60	60
Do., No. 1, do....	65@	70		55	58
Linseed oil, raw...		55		60	75
Do., boiled, gal...		62		65	78
W. V. oil, black,					
gallon.....		25		23	23
Do., gal., in bbl..		30		25	25
Sperm oil, gal....	1 50		1 25		1 00

Fish, half bbl.—

White.....	4 25@	4 33	3 40@	3 50	5 00@	5 50
Trout.....	3 25@	3 38		3 00	4 00@	4 25
Siscoes.....		3 00		1 60	3 00@	3 25
Codfish, George's						
bank, cwt.....	5 25@	5 75		5 00	5 00@	5 50
Halibut, cwt.....		1 00		6 00		11 00
Mackerel, kit....	1 75@	2 30	1 90@	2 40	1 20@	3 75
Do., bbl.....	15 00@	22 00	12 00@	18 00	11 00@	22 00
St'ling Exchange.	4 82@	4 85	4 82@	4 87	4 81@	4 84
Gold.....		1 02½		1 00		1 00

RANGE OF PRICES.

The following exhibit shows the prevailing prices per cwt. during the principal market day in each week on cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs:

CATTLE.

		Common to fair.	Good to best.	Stockers & feeders.
January	4.....	\$2 00@3 75	\$4 10@5 50	\$2 00@3 25
	11.....	2 00@3 75	4 00@5 50	2 00@3 00
	18.....	2 25@3 85	4 30@5 87	2 75@3 25
	25.....	2 15@3 90	4 00@4 50	2 75@3 25
February	2.....	2 00@3 90	4 00@4 50	2 90@3 50
	8.....	2 00@4 15	4 25@5 25	2 90@3 50
	15.....	2 00@4 35	4 45@5 50	3 00@3 50
	22.....	2 15@4 35	4 40@5 30	3 25@3 65
March	1.....	2 00@4 35	4 40@5 30	3 50@4 09
	8.....	2 10@4 15	4 25@5 10	3 25@4 00
	15.....	2 00@4 15	4 25@5 15	3 25@3 85
	22.....	2 25@4 40	4 50@5 80	3 00@3 75
	29.....	2 50@4 50	4 00@5 32	3 00@3 75
April	5.....	3 00@4 65	4 70@5 50	2 75@3 75
	12.....	3 00@4 40	4 50@5 60	3 50@3 85
	19.....	2 50@4 25	4 30@5 40	3 40@3 85
	26.....	2 50@4 25	4 30@5 62	3 40@3 85
May	3.....	3 00@4 30	4 40@5 50	3 30@3 85
	10.....	3 00@4 30	4 40@5 25	3 30@4 25
	17.....	3 00@4 60	4 70@5 70	3 75@4 25
	24.....	3 00@4 50	4 60@5 50	3 30@4 25
	31.....	3 00@4 40	4 50@5 40	3 50@4 40
June	8.....	2 50@4 25	4 40@5 25	3 00@4 00
	15.....	2 75@4 25	4 30@5 25	3 00@4 17
	22.....	2 50@4 35	4 40@5 00	2 90@4 15
	29.....	2 50@4 50	4 50@5 25	2 75@3 75
July	5.....	2 50@4 25	4 35@5 00	2 65@3 50
	12.....	2 25@4 25	4 35@5 00	2 75@3 50

August	19.....	2 50@4 25	4 35@5 40	2 25@3 35
	26.....	2 00@4 10	4 20@5 12	2 74@3 35
	3.....	1 75@4 10	4 20@5 25	2 75@3 25
	9.....	1 75@4 15	4 25@5 25	2 75@3 25
	16.....	2 00@4 25	4 35@5 35	2 75@3 25
	23.....	2 25@4 40	4 50@5 40	2 75@3 25
September	30.....	2 25@4 40	4 50@5 25	2 75@3 40
	6.....	2 25@4 40	4 50@5 35	2 90@3 40
	13.....	2 00@4 40	4 50@5 50	2 50@3 40
	20.....	1 50@4 00	4 20@5 15	2 40@3 40
October	27.....	2 00@2 90	4 10@5 10	2 50@3 50
	4.....	2 00@4 00	4 10@5 35	2 25@3 40
	11.....	2 00@4 00	4 10@5 35	2 25@3 40
	18.....	2 00@4 10	4 15@5 10	2 25@3 45
November	25.....	2 00@4 35	4 40@5 25	2 50@3 40
	1.....	2 00@4 25	4 30@5 25	2 40@3 40
	8.....	1 80@3 90	4 00@5 12	2 40@3 10
	15.....	2 00@3 90	4 00@5 00	2 35@3 00
	22.....	2 15@4 15	4 30@5 75	2 20@3 10
December	29.....	2 00@4 15	4 30@5 35	2 40@3 10
	6.....	2 25@4 25	4 30@5 00	2 40@3 10
	13.....	2 50@4 50	4 60@5 50	2 50@3 40
	20.....	2 15@4 50	4 55@6 75	2 45@3 35
	27.....	1 75@4 25	4 30@5 05	2 40@3 15

Hogs.

		Yorkers.	Medium and heavy.
January	4.....	\$2 65@2 90	\$2 25@3 10
	11.....	2 95@3 10	2 25@3 25
	18.....	2 90@3 20	2 25@3 45
February	25.....	3 20@3 60	2 75@3 75
	2.....	3 50@3 85	2 50@4 05
	8.....	3 75@4 10	3 00@4 33
	15.....	3 90@4 13	2 75@4 35
	22.....	4 10@4 20	3 75@4 30
March	1.....	3 90@4 35	3 75@4 40
	8.....	3 90@4 15	3 75@4 35
	15.....	3 75@4 07	3 50@4 15
	22.....	3 90@4 50	3 50@4 25
	29.....	3 90@4 50	3 25@4 60
April	5.....	3 75@4 00	3 25@4 25
	12.....	3 80@4 00	3 65@3 35
	19.....	3 60@3 80	3 50@4 25
	26.....	3 50@3 70	2 75@4 00
May	3.....	3 60@3 70	2 75@3 80
	10.....	3 60@3 80	2 75@3 90
	17.....	3 70@3 80	3 50@3 85
	24.....	3 60@3 75	3 25@3 77
	31.....	3 50@3 70	3 25@3 75
June	8.....	3 60@3 70	3 25@3 85
	15.....	3 25@4 07	3 25@4 15
	22.....	3 90@4 10	3 25@4 15
	29.....	3 90@4 05	3 20@4 05
July	5.....	3 90@4 00	3 25@4 10
	12.....	4 10@4 15	3 25@4 17
	19.....	3 65@3 90	3 25@4 00
	26.....	3 75@4 00	3 25@4 00
August	3.....	3 70@3 80	3 00@3 75
	9.....	3 15@3 85	3 00@3 90
	16.....	3 50@4 30	3 25@4 10
	23.....	3 50@3 80	3 00@3 75
	30.....	3 40@3 60	3 00@3 63
September	6.....	3 50@3 75	3 00@3 70
	13.....	3 40@3 80	3 00@3 90
	20.....	3 50@4 05	3 10@4 00
October	27.....	3 50@3 85	3 20@4 00
	4.....	3 50@3 90	2 75@3 80
	11.....	3 70@4 20	2 25@4 15
	18.....	3 75@4 05	3 00@4 07
November	25.....	3 60@3 95	2 75@4 00
	1.....	3 60@4 10	3 00@4 10
	8.....	3 40@3 70	2 50@3 90
	15.....	3 45@3 95	3 15@4 00
	22.....	4 00@4 30	3 25@4 35
	29.....	3 85@4 00	3 40@4 30
December	6.....	4 25@4 60	3 55@4 90
	13.....	4 25@4 60	3 65@4 90
	20.....	4 15@4 25	3 75@4 75
	27.....	4 50@5 00	3 75@5 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

		Western sheep.	Canada lambs.
January	4.....	\$3 25@4 50	\$4 25@5 37
	11.....	3 60@5 00	4 75@5 00
	18.....	3 25@4 40	4 75@4 90
	25.....	3 75@5 00	4 75@5 00
February	2.....	4 00@5 25	5 25@5 50
	8.....	4 10@5 50	5 00@5 75

		SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
		Western Sheep.	Canada Lambs.
March	15.....	\$4 25@5 75	\$5 00@5 75
	22.....	4 25@5 30	5 00@5 75
	1.....	4 25@5 75	5 10@5 75
	8.....	4 25@5 75	5 00@5 75
	15.....	4 40@5 70	5 00@5 75
April	22.....	4 25@5 60	5 00@5 50
	29.....	4 50@6 00	5 00@5 50
	5.....	4 90@6 25	No sales.
	12.....	4 95@6 25	"
	19.....	4 45@6 12	"
May	26.....	3 75@6 00	"
	3.....	3 75@6 00	"
	10.....	3 90@5 80	"
	17.....	4 00@5 25	"
	24.....	3 25@5 25	"
June	31.....	3 25@5 25	"
	8.....	3 25@5 25	"
	15.....	3 25@5 75	"
	21.....	3 25@5 50	"
	28.....	2 40@5 00	"
July	5.....	3 00@5 00	"
	12.....	3 20@5 00	"
	19.....	3 50@4 75	5 40@5 80
	26.....	3 00@4 75	5 40@5 80
	3.....	3 00@4 75	4 75@5 40
August	9.....	3 00@4 75	5 25@5 35
	16.....	3 00@5 00	5 00@5 35
	23.....	3 00@4 75	5 00@5 35
	30.....	3 00@4 70	5 00@5 00
	6.....	3 00@4 70	4 50@5 75
September	13.....	3 00@4 75	4 50@4 75
	20.....	2 90@4 50	4 50@4 75
	27.....	3 00@4 50	4 50@4 60
	4.....	3 00@4 35	4 25@4 75
	11.....	3 00@4 50	4 40@4 25
October	18.....	3 00@4 50	4 85@5 02
	25.....	3 25@4 25	5 00@5 40
	1.....	3 25@4 25	5 00@5 20
	8.....	3 25@4 50	4 60@5 00
	15.....	3 15@4 25	4 50@4 70
November	22.....	3 00@4 50	5 00@5 25
	29.....	3 25@4 50	4 25@5 20
	6.....	3 25@4 50	5 15@5 37
	13.....	3 75@4 50	5 75@6 00
	20.....	3 50@5 50	5 75@6 25
December	27.....	3 75@5 75	6 25@6 50

BUFFALO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A Historical Society is one of those institutions which from its very nature appeals only to the elder people of a community, for the reason that they are too new to possess any halo of antiquity, and yet are too old for their personal knowledge to come into requisition. Such a society must therefore altogether depend for support upon that part of the people, who, from their advanced years and well spent lives, are pleased to dwell upon a retrospect of the former times. Keeping this in view, it is very gratifying to know that Buffalo has a Historical Society, which stands upon a foundation that indicates a long and prosperous career for the future, as it had an auspicious commencement in the past.

In the early part of 1862, in response to a call through the daily papers, a meeting was convened, at which the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it is expedient to organize a Historical Society, for the City of Buffalo and County of Erie, and that the chairman appoint a committee of seven to report a plan of organization.

Mr. O. H. Marshall, Rev. Dr. Hosmer, Rev. Dr. Clarke, Messrs. Wm. Dorsheimer, James P. White, Geo. R. Babcock, and Geo. W. Clinton, were appointed said committee. They met on April 8th, 1862, and a draft of a Constitution and By-laws was agreed upon, and directed to be re-

ported to a meeting of citizens, to be held April 15th. At the time specified a highly respectable number of citizens assembled, and organized by the appointment of Hon. Millard Fillmore as chairman, and O. H. Marshall as Secretary. Mr. Marshall submitted the Constitution and By-laws prepared by the committee, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting, and have, with slight alterations, continued to be the laws of the Society to the present time.

A meeting for the election of officers was fixed for the first Tuesday of May, and was well attended. The election resulted as follows: President, Hon. Millard Fillmore; Vice President, Lewis F. Allen; Councilors, Geo. R. Babcock, Geo. W. Clinton, Walter Clarke, Nathan H. Hall, H. W. Rogers, Wm. Shelton, O. H. Marshall, Geo. W. Hosmer, Wm. Dorsheimer.

A committee procured American Hall for the purpose of hearing the Inaugural Address, by the President. The address was delivered on July 2d, 1862, to a large and appreciative audience.* The meetings of the Society since that period have been held monthly, and have always been attended by a sufficient number of members to perpetuate its existence.

In the autumn of 1862 an arrangement was made for a series of lectures before the Society, without expense, and free to the public. The lectures were well attended during the winter of 1862-3, and a great variety of local information was acquired for the benefit of the Society.

At the suggestion of Mr. Fillmore, it was determined to secure sufficient private subscriptions to enable the Society to provide for its current expenses for five years. Under this suggestion fifty gentlemen bound themselves to pay twenty dollars per year for five years. This arrangement was afterwards modified by allowing each subscriber to pay fifty dollars at one time, and thus to become a life-member of the Society; the remainder of the subscription to be in annual payments of ten dollars.

In concert with other societies of the city, an arrangement was made with the Young Men's Association, for a joint occupancy of the Association Buildings, on the corner of Main and Eagle streets, which continued until January, 1873.

The great increase of valuable books, papers, portraits, and other property of the Society, impressed the officers with the necessity of obtaining more extensive apartments, and such as were fire-proof. They procured the requisite accommodations in the upper floors of the Western Savings Bank building; fitted up the rooms and furnished them suitably, and have been permanently located there for the last eight years.

By the report made at the annual meeting, Jan. 13th, 1880, the following gratifying exhibit was shown:

*The concluding paragraph of Mr. Fillmore's Address reads as follows:

"Let this institution be the grand repository of everything calculated to throw light on our history. Books, newspapers, letters, pamphlets, maps, medals, and relics of every description, should be deposited here; and let our citizens unite heart and hand in building up this Society, which while it does justice to the dead, reflects honor on the living."

Bound volumes, nearly	5,500
Maps on rollers	92
Indexed pamphlets, in covers, about	4,700
Newspapers, in bound volumes	482
Portraits in oil	56
Photographs, in frames,	178
in albums,	295
Daguerreotypes	24
Autographs, (letters 60, signatures 240)	300
Besides coins, relics, and a large number of maps in sheets.	

The number of members, (resident, honorary and corresponding) is nearly eight hundred.

The statement of the Treasurer shows as follows:

January 1st, 1879, balance in hand of general fund.	\$ 15 27
December 31st, 1879, receipts from various sources.	2,157 32
	<hr/>
	\$2,172 59
Payments to December 31st, 1879	1,948 05
	<hr/>
January 1st, 1880, balance in treasury of general fund.	\$ 224 54
January 1st, 1879, balance in treasury of permanent fund.	\$6,766 78
December 31, receipts	435 75
	<hr/>
	\$7,3202 53
Transferred to general fund	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,902 53
Property of Society, (exclusive of funds invested, cash on hand, books and other printed matter), is estimated at over.	\$9,500 00

The following were the officers chosen for the current year:

President—Elias S. Hawley,
Vice President—James M. Smith.
Recording Secretary—Leon T. Harvey, M. D.
Corresponding Secretary, Librarian and Treasurer—Rev. Albert Bigelow.
Counsellors—William H. H. Newman, Capt. E. P. Dorr, Hon. James Sheldon, Rev. A. T. Chester, D. D., Warren Bryant, O. H. Marshall, William Hodge, Thor. B. French and Alonzo Richmond.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

The liberal gentlemen of Buffalo are exceedingly thoughtful in the matter of providing funds for deserving Societies, thus making their continued existence not only certain, but respectable. There is no better way open to the enlightened man of means whereby to aid in the building up of the city of his choice than by liberal endowments to deserving institutions; a truth with which the citizens of Buffalo appear to have been long familiar. The Art Academy is one of those worthy institutions, and finds its main support in the Trust Fund Account; for how could professional artists be expected to supply the means necessary to the proper support of such a society? The artist's reward usually only comes after he is no longer here to enjoy it. His remuneration during life seldom showing itself in the form of shekels, he contents him with the enjoyment extractable from colors harmoniously laid on his canvas, leaving it to the man of wealth and taste to provide the means for exhibiting the products of his genius in a suitable manner.

This institution has had an existence of eighteen years, and does honor to the city.

The Fund Commissioners' report for the last year reads as follows:

<i>Dr.</i>	
To cash on hand January 1, 1879	\$ 963 30
Interest collected on General Trust Fund	665 91
Interest collected on Jewett Fund	770 77
	<hr/>
	\$2,399 98

<i>Cr.</i>	
By cash paid R. K. Noye, Treasurer	\$ 665 91
Paintings bought on account of Jewett Fund—	
"Column of St. Mark's,"	600
"A Rainy Day,"	
Balance, cash on hand belonging to Jewett Fund interest account	1,134 07
	<hr/>
	\$2,399 98

For the Fund Commissioners,
JOSIAH JEWETT, *Treasurer.*
BUFFALO, N. Y., January 1st, 1880.

Mr. R. K. Noye, the Treasurer, submitted the following report:

Buffalo Fine Arts Academy in account with R. K. Noye, Treasurer:

By money received from—	
Fund Commissioners	\$1,265 91
Tickets account	105 00
Receipts of gallery	441 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,812 41
Due on loan account	57 70
	<hr/>
	\$1,870 11
To disbursements for	
Sundry accounts	\$1,270 11
Purchase of pictures	600 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,870 11

The following officers have been elected for the current year:

President—Josiah Jewett.
First Vice President—George L. Williams.
Second Vice President—George B. Hayes.
Third Vice President—Thomas F. Rochester.
Corresponding Secretary—Ammi M. Farnham.
Recording Secretary—A. T. Chester.
Treasurer—R. K. Noye.
Fund Commissioners—for two years, Josiah Jewett; for one year, Wm. P. Letchworth; for three years, John Allen, Jr.
Curators—for two years, Henry A. Richmond, William C. Cornell, Sherman S. Rogers, Henry M. Kent, L. H. Chester, Abraham Altman, Henry W. Sprague, John Allen, Jr.; for one year, Wm. H. Gratwick, George S. Hazard, Augustus Rockwell, Wm. H. Beard, L. G. Sellstedt, Orsamus G. Warren, Edwin T. Evans, Geo. H. Van Vleck.

DECORATIVE ART SOCIETY.

The Decorative Art Society of Buffalo is a new association, which has recently held its first annual meeting. Its objects are two-fold, namely, to instruct pupils in decorative art, and to find sale for the products of their skill.

A remarkable degree of success has already been attained, as well in the number of pupils receiving instruction as in the progress they have made. The fact that two hundred and thirty-four orders for work were received during the year, and all executed by these pupils, is very encouraging to those whose necessities have induced them to enter the lists of the institution.

We think we can well afford space for the secretary's report, as it shows in some detail the business of the society; and the public will be gratified to note that it is an association specially gotten up for the purpose of supplying ladies with one more means of obtaining an independent livelihood:

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The history of the organization of the Decorative Art Society in the City of Buffalo, as well as its aims, both philanthropic and educational, are too well known to be repeated here; but, with the closing of the first year of its existence, a brief account of what it has accomplished in that time, is due to the members who so quickly and heartily responded to the call which has established a Society, making remunerative art work, and education in the different branches thereof, an existing fact in our city.

The number of articles in the various departments, which have been placed on sale by contributors, is 583. All of these articles are the productions of persons mostly without a technical training, yet they were possessed of sufficient merit to be accepted by the committees. By thus placing a money value upon their labor, a desire for special training in industrial art has been stimulated, as well as higher artistic tastes brought into cultivation. While the receipts have been small in comparison with what it is hoped the future will bring, many have been benefitted by the opening of this avenue, through which they have received the much needed aid. Almost every day proves the fact that remunerative industries have become a necessity in this as well as in other sections of the country.

The Society has received and carefully executed *two hundred and thirty-four orders* during the year. Fifty-one of these were for designs, mostly in art needlework; they were the work of amateurs, and though not beyond the reach of criticism, are gradually assuming a higher standard of excellence. The skillful execution of these orders has given occupation to many busy hands, "as well as coveted comforts to those struggling to learn to live without them."

The work of the Instruction Committee, which is the great power in the Society, has been a success which has far exceeded their most sanguine expectations. The number of pupils during the year has been *three hundred and seventy-two*. The amount of money (as shown by the report of the Treasurer) which has been received for

Instruction, is.....	\$1,226 50
And the money paid to Instructors.....	950 60
Leaving a balance of.....	\$270 90

With the exception of the months of July and August, eleven classes have been under instruction most of the time during each week.

The classes in Design and Object-teaching, China Decoration and Kensington Embroidery, enlisted the greater number of pupils. The classes in Oil and Water-color painting, Crayon Drawing, Clay Modeling, Wood Carving, Lace Work, White Embroidery, and the children's class in Fancy Work, have all been well represented. The committee aim to place within the reach of all, both old and young, the best instruction in every form of art industry that can conduce to the self-support of women, and especially that it should diffuse a right understanding and just appreciation of industrial and decorative art.

Two public receptions have been given during the year, for which every effort was made by the committee to exhibit specimens of work done in

the Society. Both these receptions were largely attended. At one of these a kettledrum was given, which was a most decided social and financial success.

The rooms are daily open to the public, and the occurrence of frequent daily visits from the city and elsewhere, shows an increasing interest, which needs but the experience or observation of some stern necessity to kindle into an enthusiasm which will result in substantial aid, enlarge our membership and increase our usefulness.

In submitting this report, the Society feels that while the experiment has proved a success the first year, its work has but just begun. With the continuance of the sustaining aid of a generous and appreciative public, it must accomplish still greater good, not only in this community, but in the adjacent towns.

The thanks of the Society are due to its many kind friends for their generous donations, and to the daily papers of the city for their many and repeated courtesies, and to all who have extended to us words and deeds of helpful encouragement.

MRS. E. B. SEYMOUR, *Secretary*

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

of the Decorative Art Society of Buffalo, for the year 1879:

<i>Receipts.</i>	
Membership	\$ 628 00
Donations	204 20
Instruction	1,226 50
Kettledrum	113 88
Commissions, sales and orders.....	183 70
	<hr/> \$2,356 28
<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Rent	\$ 450 00
House expenses.....	202 11
Salaries.....	324 21
Instruction	955 60
Printing, stationery and postage.....	80 82
Cash in hand.....	59 61
Balance in Erie County Savings Bank....	283 93
	<hr/> \$2,356 28

MRS. W. H. GREENE, *Treasurer.*

The Board of Managers for the current year consists of the following named ladies:

Mrs. M. Fillmore,	Mrs. Jas. Redfern,
Mrs. Thos. F. Rochester,	Mrs. S. V. R. Watson,
Mrs. F. H. Root,	Mrs. J. N. Scatcherd,
Mrs. E. B. Seymour,	Mrs. W. K. Allen,
Mrs. John B. Skinner,	Mrs. J. P. White,
Mrs. F. T. Rosseel,	Mrs. J. N. Matthews,
Mrs. F. A. Georger,	Mrs. S. F. Mixer,
Mrs. E. C. Sprague,	Mrs. B. C. Rumsey,
Miss M. M. Love,	Mrs. George Truscott,
Mrs. J. C. Harrison,	Mrs. J. F. Miner,
Mrs. W. H. Greene,	Mrs. A. P. Nichols.

THE PARK.

The citizens of Buffalo are alive to every object that may conduce to the comfort or pleasure of the people; and notwithstanding the great number of triangular and other irregular shaped plots of ground (to the number of half a hundred or more) that dot the densely populated part of the city, and afford to the eye a grateful repose of foliage and grass, a body of land, in all about six hundred acres, has been provided for the delectation of her citizens, where the most beautiful arrangement of land and water that the skill of such renowned

landscape artists as Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux could evolve, have been liberally furnished.

To give the reader some idea of the magnitude of this provision for the public recreation, we may state that the payments for lands have been close on to four hundred thousand dollars, while for construction and embellishments, about eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars additional have been expended, making a total of more than a million and a quarter. Some little detail may be given of the variety which affords attractiveness to these grounds. There is a great parade, where the military have room for maneuvering their battalions; play grounds, ample for the youth of the city, without fear of danger from horse of flesh or iron; dancing platform, where young men and maidens may trip it to their heart's content; refectory, sufficient for the accommodation of all callers; bear-pit, and aviary, where curiosity, amusement and instruction can be alike gratified; sea-saws, swings, parallel bars, horizontal bars, giant strides, horses, trapeze, and every form of entertainment for boys and girls. With such an array of attractions for the relaxation of the Buffalonians, young or old, there should remain no desire ungratified. Several magnificent avenues, a hundred feet or more in width, have been opened from various points to the parks. These avenues converge and diverge into large, hollow squares, circles and other figured plots of beautified grounds. Altogether, the Park and its surroundings must make all, who have not the happiness to live in Buffalo, feel that "their lines have [not] fallen in pleasant places."

We refer the reader to Chapter VI., for the present condition of the Park and its needs, in an extract from the recent message of Mayor Brush to the Common Council. It will there be seen that during a single month of last year more than ten thousand people visited one portion of the Park by way of one street railway alone.

THE CRECHE.

A "CRECHE" is one of the benevolent institutions of Buffalo, which has recently attracted considerable attention, from the fact that a wealthy New York gentleman, named Fitch, has donated property towards its support, of the value of twenty thousand dollars. Confessing to ignorance of the meaning of the name, as well as the object of the institution, a gentleman enlightened us in both respects. And now, that others may have the benefit of his superior knowledge as well as we, his written explanation is here transcribed: "*Creche* is a French word, and means literally a manger for cattle and sheep. La Sante Creche—the Holy Manger. The idea of the charity which the name represents in this country, is, I am informed, also of French derivation, and is simply a Nursery, where working women can leave their children, and infants particularly, to be fed and tended during the day, while the mother pursues her wonted vocation untrammelled.

"The institution is a popular one in France and other European countries, where the labor of women is utilized more than here. The scheme is not so universally popular here as it might be, from the fact that the premises donated for the purpose, on Swan street, are in some instances miles from the homes of those for whom the charity would be most

greatly beneficial; and our new Mayor, in talking the matter over, suggested that instead of having one large establishment for such a purpose, it would be far better and more useful to provide numerous small ones in the various quarters of the city—a suggestion that strikes me as obviously wise."

As it might be feared a charity such as this would be objectionable, on the ground that immorality would be thereby fostered, and illegitimate children principally become the recipients of the Society's care, we are pleased to note their determination to fight vice to the death, as expressed in the following preamble and resolution recently adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, Cases of illegitimate children [of which nearly one hundred and fifty arising during the last year, are now known to this Society,] impose heavy burdens upon society, pecuniary and otherwise,

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Society, it is the duty of the officials having such cases in charge, to require from the guilty fathers full indemnity to the city and county against all expenses for the care of such children and their mothers. And that they prosecute them criminally to the extent of the law, and that the Society will sustain such authorities in every way in which it can properly act in the premises."

We give the accompanying note as a token of the interest felt in the Creche:

BUFFALO, January 8th, 1880.

My Dear Sir—On behalf of the Creche Committee of the Charity Organization Society, I beg to return through you thanks to Miss Maria M. Love, Miss Fannie Chamberlain, Mrs. George Gorham, Miss Adams, Miss Drake, Miss Love, Mr. S. Douglass Cornell, Mr. Townsend Davis, Mr. J. R. Drake, Mr. C. K. Horton, Mr. Thomas Cary and Mr. Wm. Walker, who took part in the Amateur Dramatic Entertainments of the 18th and 19th ult., at the Academy of Music, for their valuable "scrap of paper," as represented by your check for \$188 this day received.

Very respectfully, JAMES H. DORMER,
Chairman Creche Committee.

To B. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Treasurer.

NEWSPAPERS.

Since the year 1811, seventy-one years ago, when the Buffalo Gazette first displayed its little dingy columns to the delighted eyes of the few dwellers in the village, there has been considerable change, as well in the number of readers as in the quality of the reading matter. While the Gazette no longer gladdens its ancient readers nor their descendants, there is a host of newspapers, of large dimensions and of great intellectual force, occupying the ground.

Perhaps in no particular does the city of Buffalo appear to better advantage than in that to which it has been led by the press of the city. The clash of opposing views in politics, when ably expounded and temperately expressed, sharpens the intellectual faculties, and makes men more earnest and useful citizens. The result is seen on every hand, in the various occupations, as well as in the multiplicity of educational, benevolent, social and religious associations, which so ramify through every station of life as to bring into full activity all the virtues of the people.

One might wonder how the industrious population of the city ever found time to glance over the teeming columns of the numerous papers—daily, weekly and monthly—that flood the city, but to men of good habits, inured to the improvement of every hour from early boyhood, there is a time for all things, and among these the time for reading is not the least in importance. Not only have they

the wealth of newspaper literature constantly at hand, but books in endless variety, are also theirs.

Of the newspapers there are eight printed daily, four in English and four in German; and one tri-weekly, in English. Of weeklies there are sixteen, nine English and seven German; also one semi-monthly, English; and six monthlies, five English and one German; making altogether an array of fugitive literature remarkable for quantity as well as quality.

We append a list of the papers:

DAILY.

Buffalo Express.
Buffalo Courier.
Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.
Buffalo Evening Republic.
Buffalo Daily Demokrat.
Buffalo Volksfreund.
Buffalo Freie Presse.
Buffalo Taeglicher Republikaner.

TRI-WEEKLY.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

WEEKLY.

Buffalo Courier.
Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.
Buffalo Express.
Weekly Weltburger.
Buffalo Volksfreund.
Buffalo Freie Presse.
Die Aurora.
Buffalo Christian Advocate.
Buffalo Catholic Union.
Die Tribuene.
Sunday Morning News.
Queen City.
Weekly Bulletin.
Sunday Morning Times.
Die Christliche Woche.
Die Wachende Kirche.

SEMI-MONTHLY.

United Workmen.

MONTHLY.

Our Record.
Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal.
Die Wachende Kirche.
Buffalo School Journal.
Guard of Honor.
Royal Templar and Index.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

One of the most interesting features of any community, is their school system. Without schools there can be no intellectual progress; nothing but a stationary, animal existence. There may be, and doubtless are, such communities in secluded places in this country, but Buffalo never was a place of which this could be truthfully said.

As early as 1801, Mr. Ellicott makes the following entry in his journal, under date of Aug. 14th: "Went to Buffalo, alias New Amsterdam, to lay off a lot for a school house, the inhabitants offering to erect one at their own expense."

The ground belonged to the Holland Company, and Mr. Ellicott was their surveyor.

O. G. Steele, Esq., in a lecture before the Buffalo Historical Society, in January, 1863, says:

"About 1807, a Scotchman, by the name of

Sturgeon, taught school on Main street, near the present residence of Alanson Robinson. The house had but one window, and that without glass; plenty of light, however, was admitted through the openings between the logs. A small pine table and three benches made of slabs, constituted the whole furniture."

That could not have been built for a school house, as it appears that the first school house was not shingled until the winter of 1808-9.

Mr. Steele further says: "The first records* afford conclusive evidence of the necessity of a school. The spelling is especially free and easy, without apparent consciousness of any authority. School house is spelt "scool hous;" meeting is spelt sometimes "meating," and sometimes "met-ing;" and committee is spelt as Christian people spell "comity." The most atrocious thing, however, is, that the name of Mr. Seth Steele, which occurs several times in the record, is uniformly spelt "Steal."

We are indebted to Crisfield Johnson, Esq., for information relative to the first school house that ever reared its walls in the town of Buffalo, and it shows two things very conclusively, viz: the then ignorance of the people in rudimentary education, and their desire to learn. We quote from his communication in the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, of Nov. 6th, 1875:

"Those who feel an interest in the early history of Buffalo, will be gratified to learn that there is now in existence, among the miscellaneous papers of the Historical Society, a document giving an authentic account of the beginning of school house building in the city of Buffalo. This is nothing less than the original account book, containing the subscriptions and payments toward building the 'little red school house,' of historic fame.

"It is only a memorandum book of coarse paper, with probably the roughest brown pasteboard cover ever seen on a book; yet it is extremely interesting, not only as giving an authentic account of the erection of the first school house in the city, and as showing the names of a large proportion of the inhabitants of the then infant village, but also because it is one of the very few documents relating to local history which survived the burning of the village in 1813. With the solitary exception of the town-book of the town of Erie, from 1805 to 1818, the account-book is the most valuable article to the student of local history in the whole collection of the Buffalo Historical Society. The following is a literal copy of the first page:

"At a meeting of the Inhabitanse of the Vilage of Buffaloe meet on the twenty-ninth day of March Eighteen hundred & seven at Joseph Landon's Inn by a Vote of Sd meeting Zenas Barker in the chair for the purpos to arect a School Hous in Sd Vilage by a Subscription of the Inhabitanse.

"also Voted that Samuel Pratt, Joseph Landon & Joshua Gillett be a committee to See that they are appropriated on the School House above mentioned which Subscriptions are to be paid in by the first day of June next or Such *part of it* as Shall be wanted by that time."

* The record book above referred to was handed to Mr. O. G. Steele by Mr. Benjamin Hodge, and dated back to 1815.

"And the following is a list of the subscribers and the amount subscribed by each:

Sylvanus Mabree*.....	\$20 00
Zenas Barker.....	10 00
Thomas Fourth.....	3 00
Joshua Gillett.....	15 00
Joseph Wells.....	7 00
John Johnson.....	10 00
Nathaniel W. Sever.....	10 00
Isaac H. Bennett.....	3 00
Levi Strong.....	5 00
William Hull.....	10 00
Samuel Pratt.....	22 00
Richard Mann.....	5 00
Isabel Adkins.....	5 00
Samuel Andrews.....	1 00
Garret Freeland.....	1 00
Billa Sherman.....	87½

"All the subscriptions are dated March 30th, 1807, the day after the meeting. Each man's name was placed on a page of the book and charged with the amount subscribed, and then credited with the amount paid, either by cash, labor or material.

"The carpenter work appears to have been all done by Levi Strong and George Hith, whose accounts are also in the book. Their bills for work amounted to sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents. The credits for work and material were mostly in April, 1807, showing that the building was started immediately after the subscription.

* * * * * It was not until the tenth of Nov., 1808, eight months after Buffalo had become the county seat of Niagara county, that the shingles were procured for the school house, when two thousand were furnished by Samuel Pratt.

"The building was doubtless finished up for use that winter (1808-9), for, on the twenty-third of May, 1809, there was a general settling up, and the last entries of small cash payments are made in the book.

"Most of the subscribers, including Pratt, Mabree, Landon, Barker, Gillett and Wells, paid up in full, but some appear to have failed in part, and a few entirely.

"The total amount of subscription paid was one hundred and one dollars. The commissioners allowed five hundred dollars to pay for it!

"Such is the authentic history of the building of the 'little red school house;' the only one in Buffalo before the war of 1812."

Having now presented to our readers the graphic description of *Public School number one*, we proceed to show the contrast between then and now. At the present time the public schools of Buffalo number FIFTY-ONE; (forty-two owned by the city, and nine by private parties.) We will show how the school system now stands, with a copy lying before us of city superintendent Fox's report, dated December 13th, 1879, to the Supt. of Public Instruction, at Albany.

The whole number of children of school age, who attended the public schools some portion of

the year ending Sept. 30th, was 24,716. These were taught by forty-four males and four hundred and fifteen females, making a total of four hundred and fifty-nine teachers; the schools being kept open forty weeks and two days, during the year. Of the forty-two school houses owned by the city, four are framed, one of stone, and thirty-seven of brick. The school house sites are valued at \$175,650, and the school houses at \$579,250—total \$754,000.

With this large sum of money invested in school houses, and so strong a force of able teachers, the public have a right to expect good educational results; and we have no doubt, from what we have learned, that the work has been done satisfactorily.

The following exhibit will display in some detail the annual cost of keeping up this vast educational machine:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, Oct. 1, 1878.....	\$131,470 61
Amount both for teachers' wages and library, apportioned to the city by the State Superintendent,.....	80,003 13
Amount raised by tax on property for all school purposes, within the school year,.....	257,303 54
Amount received from all other sources,.....	2,067 28
Total.....	\$470,844 56

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' wages during the year ending Sept. 30, 1879, exclusive of colored schools,.....	\$277,528 60
For libraries, including all moneys applicable to that purpose,.....	1,500 00
For colored schools: teachers' wages and all other expenses,.....	869 58
The following seven items were paid out of moneys raised by local assessments, viz:	
For building and purchasing school houses,.....	\$ 7,385 61
For hiring school houses,.....	1,314 37
For repairing and insuring school houses,.....	10,508 12
For fences, sidewalks, outhouses and improving sites,.....	1,570 64
For furniture: such as chairs, tables, bells, &c.,.....	1,216 99
For rebinding library books,.....	101 90
For interest on outstanding local orders,.....	2,679 55
Total, carried into outside column,.....	24,777 18
For all other incidental expenses, viz.: fuel, and preparing it for use,.....	6,400 00
For building fires and cleaning school houses,.....	9,800 00
For salaries of Superintendent, office clerk and others, excepting teachers, and including office expenses, &c.,.....	14,519 72
Total, carried into outside column,.....	30,719 72
Amount remaining on hand, Sept. 30, 1879,.....	135,449 48
Total.....	\$470,844 56

Notwithstanding the number and excellence of the public schools, there are here, as in all other cities, many people who choose to send their children to private schools. Superintendent Fox reports that there are no less than forty-nine private schools of ordinary grade, and that the number of pupils who attended those schools during the year, was eight thousand, nine hundred and ninety-five.

With so large a number in the private schools and nearly twenty-five thousand in the others, we may readily suppose that few, if any, of the rising generation in Buffalo, will fail of obtaining some degree of a school education.

*This is our old friend who challenged Col. Ransom to fight a duel. As, on that account, we spoke rather slightly of him, in a former part of our book, we now desire to make amends, and take off our hat to the man who so handsomely headed the subscription list for the first school house in Buffalo, and paid it, too.

FOREST LAWN CEMETERY.

At the distance of about two miles and a half north of Court and Main streets, lies a body of land which measures two hundred and thirty acres. It has been dedicated as a City of the Dead, forever, and is known as "Forest Lawn." Twelve trustees give their gratuitous services towards holding and beautifying the grounds.

A little more than fifteen years ago, namely, on the nineteenth of Nov., 1864, the Buffalo City Cemetery Association was organized under the general law for such purposes; and on the twenty-eighth of Sept. 1866, the cemetery, at that time consisting of two hundred and seventeen acres, was consecrated, with appropriate services. There was no paid-up capital, nor was there intended to be, except about \$50,000, which was advanced by fifty-seven friends of the project, who took the bonds of the Association, payable in ten years, subject, however, to the pre-payment of any part in burial lots.

It was calculated by those who originated the enterprise, that in the space of about thirteen years they would be able to pay the entire indebtedness, (\$131,650) together with the accumulating interest, and all expenses for improvements, labor, &c.; being at the rate of about \$10,000 per year. To their great gratification the whole indebtedness was liquidated in a considerably shorter period; no less than \$40,000 being paid off in the first two years. Indeed, at the end of the thirteen years they had not only paid off the whole of that large indebtedness, but had also paid a further sum of \$51,630, for some twenty-seven acres additional. The whole cost of the ground is now about \$185,000; to which add, up to this time, for buildings, planting trees, making avenues and bridges, excavating lakes, regulating the water courses, drainage, laying sidewalks, fences and material, and salaries of officers and assistants, and an additional charge of \$198,531 has resulted; making the whole outlay to this time \$381,531.

There are now upwards of twenty-five hundred lot owners; and the sums of money that have been expended by them for monuments, tombs and mausolea, aggregate more than a million of dollars.

The grounds being no longer incumbered with debt, the managers have but the duty remaining to perpetually improve and embellish the grounds, with the proceeds of future sales of lots.

As so large a body of land can absorb an indefinitely large sum in furtherance of that general object, the lot owners can rely upon a constantly increasing beauty and attractiveness, in the home which they have selected for their lost ones.

The adornment of the last resting place of our departed friends, is one of those modern ideas, which distinguish the present generation from their predecessors, and makes us feel that there is a stronger and more lasting tie between the living and the dead, than obtained in former times. Now we strive to remember our dead, formerly we strove to forget them. Now we build them lovely tombs and embellish the grounds round about, making the spot attractive; formerly weeds and brambles were allowed to choke and hide the sight of the grave from the living.

The trustees who so devotedly employ themselves in the sacred labor of making this cemetery all

that can be desired, are: Francis H. Root, Dexter P. Rumsey, Orasmus H. Marshall, James D. Sawyer, Henry Martin, Lewis F. Allen, George Howard, *Oliver G. Steele, George Truscott, Richard Bullymore, D. R. Morse, John M. Hutchinson.

SCHOLASTIC AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. THE PRESS, CLIMATIC STATISTICS AND DIVERSE INTERESTS.

In referring to the educational advantages possessed by this city, in a previous page we omitted special mention of some prominent institutions that are, in consideration of their usefulness, entitled to more than incidental mention.

Of these, perhaps one of the most conspicuous, is the "Buffalo Female Academy," which for nearly thirty years has exerted a powerful and beneficent influence in the education and culture of young women and girls. This Academy is situated on one of the most delightful avenues in America (Delaware), and enjoys all the advantages of ample grounds and almost rural surroundings, with those conveniences and comforts that pertain only to large and well organized communities.

The institution was incorporated in 1851, and is therefore in the thirtieth year of its usefulness, and as yet may be regarded as being only in the very morning of its career. For more than twenty years the Academy has been under the superintendence of Rev. Albert T. Chester, D. D., as Principal, aided by a faculty eminent for professional scholastic attainments. The curriculum embraces besides the ordinary English branches a complete course in the Latin, French and German languages—Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, Composition, Rhetoric, Vocal and Instrumental Music, while physical development by means of calasthenics and dancing is not overlooked. Under the talented direction of Ammi M. Farnham, an artist whose reputation is not confined to this country, pupils are carefully instructed in drawing and painting with results that fully endorse the practice and theory pursued as well as the ability of the preceptor.

For pupils of tender years a Kindergarten or *Jardin des enfants*, has been organized under the management of Miss Katharine Chester, who as a disciple of Froebel acquired a thorough knowledge of that great educator's system in Massachusetts where she received a diploma as an accomplished Kindergarten.

In all respects the BUFFALO FEMALE ACADEMY must be regarded as a model institution, and one capable of affording a noble culture for the mothers of a coming generation.

Another prominent educational institution, and one that can not be omitted in this connection, is St. Joseph's College, conducted under the Ægis of the Catholic Church by the "Christian Brothers."

In spite of sectarian proclivities in another direction we feel compelled to say that this College which was founded in 1861, is performing a grand work in the education of youth upon the broadest basis of intellectual and moral culture. To be essentially and eminently useful to those that require

* Dead.

its benefits most, collegiate charges for board and tuition should be reduced as nearly as possible to absolute cost. In the case of St. Joseph's this has been done.

By the labor of these Christian Brothers who have devoted their lives with unpaid ardor to the work of education, the expense of a thorough classic and academic course has been so curtailed as to place its inestimable advantages within the reach of comparative indigence, thus widely extending its active and practical beneficence.

Showing the comprehensive character of the curriculum, it may be stated that besides including all the regular English branches, it embraces the Greek, Latin, German Spanish and French

languages, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy (with adequate apparatus), the higher Mathematics, Theoretical and Analytical Geometry, Mensuration, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Calculus, etc., Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, special attention being directed to those branches involving a thorough knowledge of Mechanics, Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Phonography, Drawing, and in the realm of purely graceful attainment, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Our space forbids further mention, but the interested reader can obtain fullest particulars by addressing Brother Frank, President of St. Joseph's College, this city.



VIEW OF ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

For the acquirement of an exclusively commercial education, the Business College of Bryant & Stratton affords advantages worthy of special note.

This institution was established in 1854, and has now therefore for more than a quarter of a century pursued a career of uninterrupted usefulness in fitting young men for an intelligent mastery of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Stenography, Telegraphy, the German language, Correspondence, Commercial Law and Mathematics. In order to reduce all theories to a practical issue the College is converted from time to time into one vast counting house, where in banking, commission, importing, jobbing, transportation, underwriting and general merchandising, affairs are transacted upon a scale that affords ample illustration for every pupil. The faculty is composed of seven experienced educators, and those branches to which consideration is devoted, are taught with a perspicuity and thoroughness worthy of the highest approval.

Of numerous other collegiate establishments the

Boarding and Day School of Mrs. Richard Williams for young ladies and children at No. 254 Franklin street, is generally and very justly considered a favorite institution where with all the refining influences of home, and the gentle observances of true culture, the character of the pupil is not neglected, while the intellect is expanding under the careful and experienced guidance of Mrs. Williams and a corps of able assistants.

The Heathcote School for boys only was organized in 1865, and while entirely undenominational in its course or customs, may be considered as being under the protection of the Episcopal Church, the Rt. Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., LL. D., acting as President of the Board of Trustees. The school is not designed for boarders, but affords every facility for a thorough Academic education, and is in the highest repute.

The Misses Hill's School for young ladies at No. 443 Delaware avenue, is also entitled to commendation. It was founded by the Misses Hill's in 1847, and has enjoyed a reputation that marks it as an institution to which parents may

confide their daughters with implicit confidence, secure in the conviction that nothing will be left undone to promote a healthy, moral and mental development.

The School and Kindergarten of Mrs. and Miss Hoffman at No. 623 Delaware avenue, was commenced in 1876, and its projectors are deserving of high praise for having been the first to introduce into the city the Froebel system, the inestimable advantages of which are even yet but little understood or appreciated outside of the highly educated and thoughtful classes.

It is gratifying therefore to find that the school has been and is eminently prosperous, so much so indeed that a training class has been formed for instructing ladies, teachers and others in Kindergarten work, which opens in October.

To this opportunity we seriously direct the attention of those who desire to be regarded as accomplished educators; the time being at hand when ignorance of the Froebel system will prove a great professional drawback.

On the 30th of April, 1879, was organized the COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, and incorporated under the State law of 1848; being endowed with all the rights and privileges necessary for granting degrees, and the prosecution of a successful career. In the establishment of this institution it was the design of its projectors to depart from the bigoted medical sectarianism that defeats the usefulness of many, if not nearly all its cotemporaries, and inaugurate a course of study, which while having a homœopathic bias, should embrace the highest truth pertaining to all systems.

With this underlying principle of action, which must be regarded as absolutely essential for the discovery or development of scientific knowledge the COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS was founded by the association of the following faculty, eminent in practice and the lucid exposition of medical philosophy:

Hon. George W. Cothran, LL. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence; S. W. Wetmore, M. D., Dean and Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery; S. N. Brayton, M. D., Registrar, and Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine; Hubbard A. Foster, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Electro-Therapeutics; Rolin R. Gregg, M. D., Lecturer on Tuberculosis and Diseases of Children; F. D. Pierce, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene; A. A. Hubbell, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology; Wm. H. Dopp, A. B., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology; John S. Halbert, M. D., Adjunct to the Chair of Surgery, and Lecturer on Obstetrics; John H. Wheeldon, M. D., Lecturer on Psychological Medicine and Diseases of the Nervous System; T. C. Becker, Esq., Adjunct to the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence; C. F. Howard, M. D., Demonstrator and Adjunct to the Chair of Anatomy.

In conjunction with and as an auxilliary to this great educational work, a monthly journal has been established entitled "THE PHYSICIANS' AND SURGEONS' INVESTIGATOR," an octavo magazine conducted by the faculty, and under the special management of S. W. Whetmore, M. D., as editor-in-chief, and S. N. Brayton, M. D., managing editor.

Though but in its fifth issue a circulation has been achieved of over 2,000 copies and the breadth and acumen with which it is marked on every page, as a reflex of what may be called the "modern school," gives every indication of a still wider field of usefulness.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO, is another institution worthy of note, as having been particularly identified with the higher educational interests of this city for more than a third of a century. Established through the efforts of such men as Prof. James P. White, M. D., Dr. Austin Flint, Millard Filmore, N. K. Hall, O. H. Marshall, Geo. R. Babcock and others, the institution was endowed with a special charter by the State as the UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO. The medical department of this College however is that which alone has perpetuated it, and given distinction to the school. Adhering closely to the Allopathic or regular system of medicine, and conducted by a faculty comprising names of national repute in scientific attainments, the institution has during a long and prosperous career graduated many physicians who have become ornaments to the profession. As a list of those composing council, and curators would occupy more space than at our disposal, the following names of those forming the faculty, will substantiate our statement in regard to it:

James P. White, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and President of faculty; Thomas F. Rochester, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine; Edward M. Moore, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery; Wm. H. Mason, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopy; Julius F. Miner, M. D., Professor of Special Surgery and Clinical Surgery; E. V. Stoddard, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Hygiene; Chas. A. Doremus, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology; Chas. Cary, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Secretary of Faculty; Wm. D. Phelps, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The advantages presented for practical observation and study in hospital work, are many, and in every department the best modern facilities are placed at the disposal of the student.

"THE BUFFALO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL," an octavo monthly magazine under editorial charge of Thos. Lothrop, M. D., A. R. Davidson, M. D., P. W. Van Peyma, M. D., Herman Mynter, M. D., and Lucien Howe, M. D., is an able exponent of the system pursued by the University and is now in its twentieth volume.

Reference to the publication just mentioned, naturally leads to some brief consideration of the Press of Buffalo which we shall touch upon only so far as concerns the most prominent daily and weekly journals. Naming the same in order of seniority.

THE BUFFALO COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER may be regarded as the oldest newspaper in Erie County, having been established in 1810 as the organ of the Federal party in this city under title of THE BUFFALO GAZETTE and published Weekly. On October 3d, 1811, the paper was issued as a daily by S. H. & H. A. Salesbury, and conducted by them for seven years, when with some change in proprietorship, the old name was abandoned

and supplanted by NIAGARA PATRIOT. In 1820 the title was again altered to BUFFALO PATRIOT. Till 1835 the journal passed through several proprietary changes, retaining its latter title however, and on January 1st, 1835, from the same office was issued the first copy of the DAILY COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER (edited by Guy H. Salesbury), which as time passed, absorbed the "Patriot," the "Standard" of Aurora, and the Daily Buffalo Journal a paper published by E. R. Jewett, who by this fusion in 1839, and associated with Dr. Foote, under the style of E. R. Jewett & Co., obtained control of the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, and conducted the same with marked ability for many years. In 1861 as successor to Elam R. Jewett, James D. Warren, became proprietor of the "Commercial," and holds to-day the same relation to this valuable sheet.

The official paper of Buffalo, and stalwart Republican in politics the "COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER" is the largest paper in the State outside of New York city. It is a folio printed upon a sheet 31x50½ inches, and contains forty columns of matter. Its typographical make up is indicative of good taste in all departments, while a large and influential circulation attests the favor with which it is popularly regarded and leads to an extensive advertising patronage.

In all respects the COMMERCIAL must be considered as one of the ablest evening journals in the State, and its eminent usefulness in fostering the material interests of Buffalo is worthy of the highest recognition. Weekly and Tri-Weekly editions condensing the general news and local current events find numerous readers throughout the country.

THE BUFFALO COURIER. In 1842 under the control of its projector Thedotus Burwell was published the Daily "MERCANTILE COURIER AND DEMOCRATIC ECONOMIST," as the outcome of several older journals which were merged into it, and which expired in this way.

Among these may be mentioned the BUFFALO REPUBLICAN a weekly dating back to the Jackson campaign of 1828, and the first Democratic paper published in Buffalo.

The present management of the "COURIER" is vested in the hands of Chas. W. McCune, President and Manager of the Courier Company, who since the spring of 1875 has been concerned in the organization.

Edited for many years by the late Joseph Warren, who is universally regarded as having been one of the most distinguished journalists that ever adorned the profession in this State, The COURIER achieved a wide distinction and exerted a potent influence upon National, State, and local politics. In 1876 upon the demise of Mr. Warren, David Gray, who has been connected with the paper since 1859, was called to the editorial chair, and has from that time conducted his departments of the paper with an acumen and fine literary discernment, as well as political perspicacity that fully endorses his fitness for the position.

The COURIER is a morning Daily; Democratic in politics, and has been repeatedly the official paper of the county and city. It is published every day (Sunday included), contains forty columns folio, and displays a high standard of typographic excellence. As the most prominent

mouth-piece of its party in this section of the State the COURIER has secured a handsome circulation, and both through the Daily and Weekly editions, presents a means of reaching the people the value of which can not readily be over-estimated.

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS made its first appearance January 15, 1846, and was originated by A. M. Clapp & Co., who without much capital other than ample intellectual resources, succeeded in establishing the paper upon a tolerably satisfactory basis. The EXPRESS was a folio six column morning daily at first, with Whig proclivities in politics, naturally becoming Republican when that party was organized. Some twelve years since Messrs. Clapp & Co., resigned control of the paper to the Express Printing Company, a joint stock organization, which later transferred all its interest to Selkirk & Co., from whom James N. Matthews, the present editor and proprietor, purchased the journal in the latter part of 1877.

From this time the EXPRESS began under the impetus of trenchant editorials and a vigorously aggressive management, to enter upon a degree of influence and prosperity, commensurate with the energy and experience controlling it. For fifteen years previously, managing editor of the "COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER," J. N. Matthews was perfectly familiar with the varied issues engaging the attention of local politicians, and directed both his personal and journalistic attention to the demolition of rings, detrimental to the true interests of the Republican party whose cause he espoused. With such a policy the EXPRESS soon came into public favor—its circulation increased rapidly and is now equal to that of any other city paper. A thirty-two column folio, and a model of newspaper typography, the EXPRESS is not only financially prosperous, but fills a place in local and State journalism that entitles it to support and esteem. The WEEKLY EXPRESS which is published every Thursday, is a valuable addition to current literature, and circulates largely throughout the rural districts of Western New York.

The EVENING REPUBLIC, owned and controlled by the Courier Company, is a bright little twenty-eight column folio, Democratic in politics and cleverly conducted. It was established some years prior to 1863, at which time it came into possession of the above Company.

These are the English daily journals of the city; in addition to which are several German newspapers which have been briefly mentioned elsewhere. The Sunday papers exclusive of the COURIER before noticed are as follows:

The SUNDAY MORNING NEWS founded December 7, 1873, by its present proprietor, Edward H. Butler, made its *debut* modestly on a sheet 19x25 inches, but met with such sudden appreciation as to require an enlargement in two weeks to 21x27 inches and is now published as an ample folio 31x49 with forty columns of cleverly compiled and original matter. The NEWS is independent in politics with Republican leanings, and claims a circulation of 12,000. In addition to this successful journalistic enterprise, Mr. Butler in April, 1879, started at Bradford, Pa., the *Bradford Sunday News* (with an extensive printing establishment), which has also achieved a very extensive circulation and is correspondingly profitable.

THE BUFFALO SUNDAY MORNING TIMES, is the junior journal of Buffalo, but not the less on this account entitled to recognition.

It was established September 7, 1879, by Norman E. Mack, and was at first issued as a quarto on a sheet 31x46 inches, but was changed to a folio 32x46 in February of the current year. The TIMES is a bright and spicy journal, a free lance in politics, with a large and rapidly growing circulation.

These are in brief the chief mediums through which this community is enlightened, entertained and protected, and in comparison with the press of other cities, we can truthfully say that in native ability and literary discernment they take no second rank.

CLIMATOLOGY

The climatic conditions to which Buffalo is subjected, have been the occasion of much comment and considerable research. It has been jocularly stated by envious dwellers in less favored localities, that a Buffalonian may always be detected in a strange city by the way in which he braces up, holds his loose garments, and grabs his hat upon reaching the corner. This gentle satire has arisen from the erroneous supposition that the winds prevalent here have greater rigor and velocity than elsewhere. In order to set this matter definitely at rest, we have occasioned the U. S. Signal Service officer at Washington some trouble (for which he has our grateful acknowledgments) in preparing the statistical table on the following page, by which, as the unalterable dictum of science, our climate may be defended from the aspersions of the ignorant, and through which it will appear that in the moderation of Summer heat, and the uniform mildness of our Winters, Buffalo is not excelled in its isothermal range, while the mortality lists show that, without exception, Buffalo is the healthiest city on this continent—in proportion to its population.

By an examination of the table it will be seen that the velocity of the wind is uniformly less at Buffalo than at Cleveland, Rochester, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, San Francisco, and but little higher than at those points sheltered by a mountainous topography.

The annual temperatures in mean and mean range are such as indicate but slight variations from year to year, denoting an equable climate, while the rain fall, with the exception of twelve months out of the sixty represented, exhibits a dry and salubrious atmosphere.

The reader, however, is perfectly competent to draw his own conclusions from the facts supplied, and may enlarge upon the matter to his own satisfaction.

BANKS AND BANKING.

In a concise examination of the Banking system of Buffalo, there are some features which will attract immediate attention and occasion remark. Of these it is noticeable that of National Banks there are but three, as follows: The First National, Farmers' and Mechanics' National and Third National, having an aggregate capital of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and of the first two named, particularly, we can speak in the highest terms. The State Banks number seven,

and classified with reference to age, are Bank of Attica, Marine Bank, Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank, White's Bank of Buffalo, German Bank of Buffalo, Bank of Commerce, and Bank of Buffalo, representing an aggregate capital of two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. With the exception of the last named, which seems to be very unfortunate in its chief executive officer, these institutions are remarkable for the ability with which they are conducted, and may be looked upon as solid monuments of financial prosperity. The total accumulations of the Savings Banks (of which the Erie County is the most important) present another subject for special comment, amounting as they do to the enormous sum of eighteen million two hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars. These deposits are entrusted to four institutions, and represent an average saving of seven hundred dollars, if so divided, for each family in this community.

By reference to the last annual report of the Hon. Henry L. Lamb, Acting Superintendent of the Bank Department, Albany, to whom we are under obligations, it appears that, excluding New York City, the capital of the Buffalo State Banks represents twenty-eight per cent., while the resources amount to thirty-one and a quarter per cent. of the entire capital and resources reported by all banking organizations operating under the laws of the State of New York. Without going further into details, which may be found in another department of this work, we refer the reader to the historical sketches as embodying all that is really valuable with reference to those financial institutions of Buffalo best known and most widely respected.

BUFFALO BOARD OF TRADE.

The obligations under which we rest to the Buffalo Board of Trade, occasion us regret that our space will not enable us to enter at length upon a history of its organization, career and usefulness. How much Buffalo is indebted to this institution, perhaps, even few Buffalonians are aware, and in protecting the commercial interests of this community, defeating railroad combinations, jealously guarding all legislation affecting the Erie Canal, and promoting navigation, the Board of Trade is the very soul and center of the enterprise of this city. That its membership is confined mainly to those interested in shipping and grain transactions, is a misfortune which every public-spirited man should make it his duty to obviate, by the exercise of his personal influence and co-operation in aid of the establishment in a more central locality of this organization, in some appropriate structure especially erected for it. Looking at his interests in a true light, no trader, manufacturer or producer in Buffalo can afford to fritter away his influence outside of some regularly authorized body, which converging the best trade intelligence of the community by this co-operative strength has power to effect reforms and banish abuses upon which any number of individuals alone might act in vain. It is, indeed, greatly, if not entirely, owing to the efforts of this body that the tolls were reduced upon the Erie Canal, and it is more than a supposition that even the prolonged existence of this eastern outlet may be attributed directly to the Board of Trade. In the

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MEAN TEMPERATURE AND MEAN RANGE OF TEMPERATURE; THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF PRECIPITATION, AND MOVEMENT OF THE WIND FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1875 TO 1879, INCLUSIVE, AT THE PLACES NAMED BELOW, AS RECORDED AT THE STATIONS OF OBSERVATION OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., AT THOSE POINTS. COMPILED FROM THE RECORDS ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

STATION.	PRECIPITATION. (in inches and hundredths.)					ANNUAL TEMPERATURES. (degrees.)								TOTAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND. (Miles.)						
	Rain Fall and Melted Snow.					1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.		1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	Mean.	Mean range.	Mean.	Mean range.	Mean.	Mean range.	Mean.	Mean range.	Mean.	Mean range.					
Buffalo, N. Y.....	31.44	38.46	34.48	60.24	30.47	42.9	49.4	46.1	46.6	48.0	40.7	48.8	44.3	46.4	47.4	79,725	70,808	69,014	72,439	78,080
Cleveland, Ohio.....	36.91	41.20	34.12	53.51	41.51	46.0	52.9	48.2	49.2	50.3	45.7	47.9	45.1	49.3	52.4	87,668	87,748	80,326	86,185	88,266
Chicago, Ill.....	38.07	36.48	41.01	41.95	30.71	45.4	51.8	49.1	49.0	50.5	45.4	51.7	41.2	50.2	51.9	78,088	69,085	76,009	67,667	62,153
Rochester, N. Y.....	29.93	35.82	34.12	48.81	35.22	44.1	52.2	46.9	49.0	48.9	44.7	50.0	46.1	47.6	54.8	85,365	83,219	75,061	74,936	77,410
Albany, N. Y.....	38.25	38.19	36.09	49.37	38.56	43.8	52.7	47.2	50.2	48.3	44.4	48.8	46.4	46.6	51.1	56,331	58,194	61,909	69,461	69,745
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40.34	47.39	37.26	34.53	36.75	50.3	46.5	52.6	46.4	54.2	41.6	54.7	40.9	53.6	48.8	**85,824	93,580	91,597	75,842	90,902
New York, N. Y.....	45.09	47.40	40.94	46.67	34.55	48.9	46.7	51.0	45.6	52.8	42.0	52.6	39.8	51.5	46.3	85,551	93,235	90,754	87,168	76,308
Boston, Mass.....	50.15	48.96	51.49	65.53	45.67	46.3	50.0	47.3	52.7	49.5	44.2	49.5	47.5	48.0	53.9	81,207	92,381	88,498	91,560	89,083
St. Louis, Mo.....	42.59	47.74	41.26	40.83	25.70	53.2	55.3	55.4	51.7	56.6	48.2	57.6	44.0	55.9	54.8	71,553	68,691	82,370	70,539	88,604
St. Paul, Minn.....	30.66	23.67	28.81	22.78	32.39	39.3	57.7	39.6	54.0	46.7	49.5	48.5	48.1	45.7	57.5	71,117	71,559	67,202	74,469	80,229
San Francisco, Cal.....	22.63	23.54	11.93	33.26	30.76	55.5	25.2	52.2	28.0	57.0	50.0	56.4	39.0	56.1	55.0	85,995	81,618	80,949	79,387	78,575
New Orleans, La.....	85.73	67.25	63.09	66.16	51.27	68.9	32.1	68.6	33.0	68.6	32.7	69.2	31.5	69.9	34.7	65,563	64,518	68,594	62,146	68,260
Denver, Col.....	17.25	20.12	16.38	15.51	10.86	48.8	62.4	49.7	64.3	48.8	62.2	49.5	57.1	51.0	59.7	52,219	53,884	54,655	62,638	62,234
Pittsburg, Pa.....	34.06	37.01	34.72	38.76	37.02	49.5	57.0	51.9	55.7	53.5	49.7	53.5	49.9	52.4	55.5	53,396	59,085	*42,931	51,857	52,347

NOTES.—* Ten months only; Anemometer out of order during May and July.
** 356 days only.

WAR DEPARTMENT:
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25, 1880.

ALBERT J. MYER,
B. B. Gen., Chief Signal Officer.

face of the railroad discriminations, which have been so injurious to the interests of Buffalo, it may be truthfully stated that through the perpetuity of the Erie Canal alone, this community has been prevented from taking the position, and being actually reduced to the condition of a wayside hamlet. With a fund however, of over \$25,000 vested in city securities and a waking up of conservative elements to a realization of the services rendered by this body, it is confidently expected that the Board of Trade will shortly find more convenient and central premises where all the material enterprises of the city may be focalized and fully represented. The incumbent officers of the Board are as follows: George Sandrock, President; John B. Manning, Vice-President; Nathaniel Rochester, Treasurer; and Wm. Thurstone, Secretary, these gentlemen being aided by ten Trustees.

RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Those means by which a community is brought into contact with the world at large, are of such momentous importance with reference to a proper unfolding of its material resources, that we are obliged to devote a brief chapter to this subject; sufficient perhaps, however, to inform the alien reader concisely of our advantages in this regard. As the center of a railway system, connecting with a net-work of roads which ramify over the entire continent, Buffalo enjoys facilities, which properly employed, should place her, with reference to communities of a like population, pre-eminent. Situated mid-way between the consumer in the East and the producer in the West, and upon the great high road of travel between these sections of the country, it is natural that Buffalo should derive more than passing emolument from so fortuitous a position. A short description of the main roads having termini here, will perhaps give a clearer idea of the ease with which surrounding territories are commanded. The following short summaries are therefore in order, and will place the bare facts of the situation in possession of the reader.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD

connects Buffalo with Chicago and all direct intermediate points by a main line of five hundred and forty miles, in addition to which eleven branches and tributary leased Roads are operated to the extent of six hundred and thirty-seven miles, embracing the oil regions of Pennsylvania, the coal and iron districts of Ohio, the entire center of Michigan, with the entire south and west frontage of Lake Erie, and the southern part of Lake Michigan. From the tenth annual report from the officers to the stockholders of the Road, it appears that this Company owns one thousand and twenty-five miles of railway, and that of the five hundred and forty miles of the main line, two hundred and thirty-six are double track. The thoroughness in equipment and splendid prosperity of the Lake Shore Road may be partially inferred from the fact that one thousand and eighty-two miles of the track operated, are laid with steel rails, and that the gross earnings for the year 1879 amounted to fifteen million two hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and ninety-two

dollars and forty-seven cents, from which operating expenses, taxes, etc., being deducted, placed the net earnings for the year at six million three hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and five cents, an increase in the gross earnings over 1878 of 9.24 per cent., and noticeably in the net earnings of 15.36 per cent., making the net earnings for 1879 the largest in the history of the Road. In order to accomplish this result, it was necessary to transport during the year, seven million five hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-four tons of freight an average distance of two hundred and twenty-nine miles, producing a revenue of eleven million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars, at a charge per ton per mile of cent 0.642, at a cost to the Company of cent 0.398, a profit per ton per mile of cent 0.244, and it may be here stated, that the freight charges per ton per mile as given, are the lowest tariffs ever accorded by the Road to the public during its entire history. The number of passengers carried during the same period was two million, eight hundred and twenty-two thousand, one hundred and twenty-one, for an average distance each of fifty miles, the receipts for which reached three million, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand and three dollars, at an average cost to the passenger per mile of cents, 2.223, a less charge than has been exacted at any period during the last ten years, except during 1876, the Centennial year. The representative of the Company in this city, Mr. J. A. Burch, General Eastern Passenger Agent is a gentleman thoroughly qualified for his position, which, with his uniform courtesy, fully entitles him to the consideration with which he is regarded.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD

having its western terminus in Buffalo, with which it connects New York City, through the most beautiful and fertile portions of the State, is another of those gigantic avenues of civilization which has become, through the talent of its management, one of the greatest railroads in the United States. The characteristics of the Road may be briefly stated as follows: Length of road owned, 740.17 miles, which with three additional tracks and leased lines to the extent of about 354 miles, gives the total length of track operated in 1879 as 2,511.49 miles. The net earnings of the property during the same year amounted to \$12,273,510, while the gross business from all sources amounted to \$28,396,583, the expenses being 56.77 per cent. of gross revenue. The report from which we take our figures is extremely interesting and shows among other items a transportation during the period which it covers of 31,482 cars of cattle, 10,825 cars of hogs, 3,571 cars of sheep, 1,027 cars of horses, making a grand total of 46,905 cars of stock shipped over the road for the year. The amount of freight carried was 9,015,753 tons in the aggregate, while the passengers making use of the Road numbered 8,130,543, at a charge for first class through passengers of 1.98 cents per mile, first class way passengers, 2 and 2.50 cents; the minimum rate being for emigrant through passengers, who were taxed for transit the incredibly small sum of 1.13 cents per mile. We regret that our space prevents us from giving the report in detail, but for further information desired, would refer the reader

to Mr. R. H. Noble, the resident General Passenger Agent of the Company at this point, who will gladly afford such enlightenment and facilities as may properly come within the range of his department.

NEW YORK, LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

From the annual report of this Road, for the fiscal year ending September 13, 1879, we extract the following facts which are strongly indicative of the impetus this Railway has received through the splendid management of Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, whose connection with the road since 1874 has been of inestimable service in promoting its prosperity.

With western termini at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Niagara, the main line, after connecting with Rochester by a branch, trends to the Southeast, and traverses in a very direct line to New York—some of the most delightful and romantic scenery in the world. Including offshoots there are nine hundred and twenty-eight miles of road in operation, while the entire number of miles of track in main line and branches is twelve hundred and ninety-two, of which eight hundred and thirteen miles are of steel. The third rail was completed to Jersey City December 24, 1878, thus giving a continuous standard gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches from Jersey City to Buffalo, International and Suspension Bridges. The extent to which improvements have been carried on, must result in a large increase of business, not less than two million two hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars being applied to the purchase of property in Buffalo, the erection of a new engine house and machine shops, passenger depot and sheds, grain elevator with a capacity of seven hundred thousand bushels, besides the purchase and completion of a basin, wharves, sheds, and a grain elevator of one million three hundred thousand bushels capacity, in Jersey City, thirty-eight locomotives, the laying of the third rail, second track, side and third tracks, bridge superstructure, etc.

The gross earnings during the twelve months on the date before given, amounted to within \$58,000 of \$16,000,000; the net earnings being \$4,767,323, which were increased to over \$5,000,000 by returns from other sources. Compared with 1878, the report shows an increase in gross earnings of about \$300,000, which may be considered as a healthy sign of the direction taken by the business of the Road. Mr. J. H. Bartlett, the Northern Passenger Agent of the Road here, is thoroughly alive to the interests of the Company, and by his vigilance and energy is largely instrumental in fostering its objects, that a career of increased usefulness and prosperity awaits the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, seems certain.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

The main and only line of this Road extends from Buffalo, N. Y. to Emporium, Pa., a distance of one hundred and twenty-one miles, where by connection with other lines, an outlet is secured to New York and Philadelphia. Under able management, this Railway should be enabled to take a prominent position and become an extremely remunerative property. The President of the Company, Sherman S. Jewett, might be invaluable to the satirist as an illustration of a

Railway snob; it is very doubtful, however, whether under his direction, the Road will ever achieve the success to which its undoubtedly great natural advantages entitle it. By the last report of the State Engineer, it appears from the sworn statement of the proper officers, that the gross earnings of the Road for the year ending December 31, 1878, amounted to \$864,868.59, a sum totally out of keeping with a revenue, which should accrue under an able administration, though the minimum rate of fare charged for first class through passengers per mile is three cents, and for way passengers of the same class, three and one-half cents. The funded debt of the Road, as shown by the report, has increased from \$3,449,500 in 1877, to \$3,807,500 in 1878. What the condition of the Road is at present we are not able to ascertain, as, for reasons which are probably best known to himself, the President declined to furnish any information.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

This road is most favorably located for doing a successful business. Having an extent of 467.55 miles of road under one management, with its eastern termini at Buffalo and Niagara, through which the entire network of eastern, northeastern and southeastern roads are reached, it sweeps westward with such directness that ninety-six per cent. of the entire road is claimed to be straight, with no opposing grade exceeding fifteen feet to the mile. It forms a short route from Buffalo to Chicago, and a favorite line to Detroit with close connections to Toledo and St. Louis; and being built to the American standard gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, offers every facility for the ready passage of cars from any of our roads.

The following statement, which was kindly furnished us by Frank E. Snow, Esq., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Buffalo, bearing date January 21, 1880, exhibits the amount of rolling stock now employed by the Company, in the movement of their large passenger and freight business: Engines employed, 88; passenger cars, etc., 52; freight equipment, 2,649 cars, besides 654 leased cars. The annual report for the year ending December, 31, 1879, says: "The total earnings were \$2,995,365.68, against \$2,480,872.65 in 1878. The total operating expenses were \$2,448,090.41, leaving net earnings of \$547,275.27. Deducting from this \$391,452.50, accrued interest on the new first mortgage bonds, leaves a surplus of \$155,822.77, against \$157,188.18 in 1878."

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Mileage is one thousand two hundred and seventy-four miles, plus its extension 330 miles from Port Huron to Chicago, which has just been opened. For the Grand Trunk (not including this extension) the Company have 434 engines and 9,526 cars of all kinds, viz: 426 first and second-class and smoking coaches, and 9,100 freight cars.

In the year ended 31st December last, 2,632,296 tons were shipped over the Line, and for the year ended 30 June, 1879, 1,975,519 passengers were transported.

There is no important city, town, village or hamlet in Canada, from Toronto to Halifax or St. John, New Brunswick, which can be reached "all rail" from Buffalo, except *via* the Grand Trunk; and there is scarcely one of importance west of

Toronto, to which this road does not offer at least equal advantages with competing lines, this being the *only* rail route to all points east of Toronto.

The construction of the International Bridge at Buffalo greatly facilitated its business, as shown by the fact that while, before its construction, in 1873, 129,591 tons crossed the Niagara at this point, last year 367,264 tons crossed the bridge by this road. The main line runs from Portland, Me., to Detroit Mich., from Buffalo to Detroit, and by its close connections with the Intercolonial Railway, we may say from the sea board through the Dominion to Detroit, Mich. Or, considering its new extension *via* Port Huron to Chicago, the Line runs from Portland, Me., to Chicago, Ill., and of course from St. John and Halifax, also, to Chicago.

The Grand Trunk Railway opened up to Buffalo not only large districts on the western peninsula of Canada, which had been previously inaccessible to its trade, but the whole of the Dominion east of Toronto extending to the Atlantic.

Mr. T. D. Sheridan acts as Passenger Agent, and Mr. S. S. McCrea as Freight Agent for this Company in Buffalo, and both gentlemen are thoroughly alive to the interests of the Road, using every energy in furtherance of its objects.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

By means of this road direct connections are made from Buffalo with Toronto, Hamilton, Suspension Bridge and Fort Erie, which form the eastern termini of the road, the main line from these points extends to Detroit, and by the Sarina Branch reaching Port Huron; other branch lines ramifying through the northern part of the Dominion. In conjunction with its immediate ally, the Michigan Southern Railway, the Great Western is enabled to command an excellent route from all its eastern termini to Chicago in the West, and with its eastern associates to reach every available point east and south of the Suspension Bridge. The road was originally commenced in 1834, and is therefore one of the oldest on this continent. Unfortunately for the interests of the road, the gauge was established five feet six inches, which, in a great measure, deprived it of the advantages of a perfect connection with the American system. This defect was remedied, however, in 1870, and the revenue of the first six months thereafter increased upwards of \$100,000. The earnings increased so rapidly that in 1872 the through traffic yielded nearly \$500,000 more than the previous year's receipts for the same class of business. The rolling stock of the road consists in part of 216 locomotives, 162 first and second-class coaches, 3 dining cars and 111 post-office, baggage and conductor's cars. Of freight cars there are 4,586, and in every respect the road is equal, both for the accommodation of passengers and for the rapid transit of freight, to any with which we are acquainted. The General Passenger Agent, Mr. William Edgar, is located in Hamilton, Ont., and is not only assiduous in transacting the business of the Company, but in promoting the convenience of the traveling public. The Great Western is represented in Buffalo by Mr. L. M. Harper, from whom all detailed information can be obtained.

THE BUFFALO & SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD

was organized on January 1st, 1878, out of what was formerly the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad. The line of its main track is between Buffalo and Jamestown, N. Y., a distance of sixty-seven and a half miles, with about ten miles of side track. It connects with the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway at Dayton for Bradford and all points in the Upper Oil Country, connects at the D., A. V. & P. junction with the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railway for Pittsburg and all points in the Lower Oil Country, tapping the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Jamestown for all points in the South, South-West, West and North-West. This road affords the most available outlet to South-Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and the Ohio River Valley Country, and is constantly growing in public favor under its present management. The country intersected is exceedingly picturesque as well as agriculturally productive, and as Jamestown is not excelled in this section as a Summer resort, the traffic over the road must of necessity be marked by an annual increase. From the last report we ascertain that the rolling stock of the road consists in all of five hundred and fifty-three cars of different classes and eleven locomotives; 122,545 passengers were carried during the year, while the freightage amounted to 326,002 tons. The President of the company, John F. Moulton, is an acknowledged expert in railroad matters, and is ably assisted by A. S. McAllister, whose manifold duties as Secretary, Treasurer and General Passenger Agent are invariably performed in a manner indicative of efficiency and experience. The other officers of the road are Henry Martin, Vice-President; Joseph Deuel, General Freight Agent; J. A. Read, Auditor; and C. A. Brunn, Assistant Superintendent.

These in brief are the great land channels through which Buffalo exerts an influence upon the outer world, and by means of which her trade is enabled to reach every available locality. By the water-ways already referred to, her facilities are not less complete, and perhaps, in consideration of the cheap freightage thus afforded, even more conducive to her welfare.

UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Of the numerous transportation lines and steamboat companies which center here, the Union Steamboat Company is accorded precedence with eighteen steamers and two schooners, having a total tonnage capacity of twenty-seven thousand tons. The company presents equal advantages for passenger or freight traffic between Buffalo and Cleveland, Detroit, Port Huron, Mackinac Beaver Islands, Washington Harbor, Menomonee, Fish Creek, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detour, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Houghton, Hancord, Duluth, and all intermediate points on Lake Superior; freight steamers sailing daily, and passenger steamers Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays throughout the season. We are glad to notice indications of prosperity by the construction of the splendid new steamer "Rochester" at the Union Dry Dock in this city, twenty-two hundred ton burden, two hundred and seventy feet in

length, forty-foot beam and eighteen feet deep, a vessel which, when completed, will be perhaps the finest on the great Chain of Lakes. The management of the company is placed in the hands of S. S. Guthrie, President; and W. Bullard, General Manager; and its affairs are conducted in such a manner as to make this line not only popular, but profitable.

THE COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMERS

consists of six first-class propellers, having an aggregate of eight thousand eight hundred and fifty tons burden, also affords accommodation for freight shippers in prompt and rapid transit that gives it a large share of the trade. Under the management of Charles Ensign, who is the joint owner of the line with George W. Holt, the success of the enterprise is thoroughly established.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

which was incorporated in 1855, is one of the oldest and staunchest corporations of the kind, and owns thirteen passenger and freight vessels which, running in connection with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, reach all points on the Lakes. For export goods this company makes bills of lading through to European ports, whereby the convenience of the exporter is greatly facilitated. John Allen, Jr., of this city, is President and Manager of the company, and John L. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BUFFALO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

was established to facilitate the movement of freight between the East and the West, and to receive freight in New York City for shipment to any point on the lakes or railroad lines. The company takes entire charge of the goods, and are prepared to forward by canal, lake or rail, at the option of the shipper, granting him bills of lading, and relieving him from all further trouble in the matter. They possess extensive warehouses in this city, into which all the trunk lines run by sidings, and have excellent facilities for conducting the business on a large scale. The company is represented here by Sherman Brothers, 92 Lloyd street, and in New York City by David Fales & Co., 14 South street.

STOCK-RAISING IN ERIE COUNTY.

Though commercial in its character, some mention of the various resources of Erie County should find a place here, and apart from the wear and tear of trade, we turn for a moment to say a few brief words with regard to a taste for breeding fine horses and cattle, which has sprung up among a considerable number of influential citizens, during the past ten or fifteen years. It would afford us more than ordinary pleasure and solid relief to dilate upon the subject more at length than our space permits, and of such who devote their capital and leisure to this occupation, we shall mention only those whose success has been thoroughly pronounced, and more than ordinarily satisfactory.

Mr. C. L. Abel, of Ohio street, has a farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres, situated at West Hamburg, on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., about ten miles from Buffalo, where twelve thoroughbred Jersey cattle are kept. For the past six years Mr.

Abel has devoted his spare time to this farm, and to producing butter and milk of first-class quality for the Buffalo market. The stock owned by him has come of good families, the sire being "Buffalo Boy" bred by Col. Geo. E. Warren, of Newport, R. I., and the dams "Cathie" and "Mystic," bred by Mr. J. A. Hayt, on the Croton Farm, all of which are from well known imported stock and registered in the Herd Book of the American Jersey Cattle Club. Much attention is devoted to raising Berkshire pigs, and only such animals have been procured as can show a good record in the books of the American Berkshire Association, of Springfield, Ills. It is worthy of notice, also, that Mr. Abel has got a splendid breed of Scotch Collie dogs, so invaluable to the shepherd, and so successful has he been in raising them, that dogs from his kennels have been sold and may be found all over the United States.

Mr. Hiram P. Hopkins, son of the Hon. N. K. Hopkins, is another of those admirers of the Jersey breed, and devotes his entire attention to farming and raising Jersey stock. His herd consists of twenty head of cattle, and are to be seen at Bay View stock farm, situated on the Lake Shore railroad, about eight miles from Buffalo. Although engaged only for a year in the business, he has managed to secure some of the finest blood in the country, as a reference to the publication previously mentioned, will immediately show. He purchased "Lord Shaftsbury," a splendid bull, whose father, "Litchfield," took the first prize of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the best Jersey bull, at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. On the female side he secured "May Blossom," "Lady Woodruff," "Rosalind of Glendale," and sold the first named, although only two years old, for five hundred dollars to Mr. Wm. Simpson, of New York City. The Jersey stock on this farm is worthy of the highest commendation, and we regret that we cannot further enter into details, but as it is duly registered, interested readers can readily find out for themselves from what stock the cattle owned has sprung, and from where they were imported. The same breed of pigs as that kept by Mr. Abel is also to be found here, but instead of raising Collie dogs, Mr. Hopkins devotes his attention to raising Shetland ponies, of which he has quite a number on the farm. They are certainly of the genuine Shetland stock, and the stallion "Frank Tracy," is a model horse of this class.

Some three years ago, Messrs. Henry C. and J. Jewett established what is known as the Jewett Stock Farm, situated not far from Aurora, which is seventeen miles from Buffalo, on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R. R. It is true they brought plenty capital and brains to carry out their plan, which seems to have been to establish a stock farm, without an equal anywhere, and that they have succeeded is beyond the question of a doubt. Mr. Henry Jewett, whose natural love of horses led him to visit the leading stock farms of the world, is just the man to guide, and that successfully, such an undertaking. The head of the stud is "Rochester," besides which there are five other stallions, viz.: "Myron," "Rufus," "Coronet," "Hamlin" and "John Gilpin;" the last named having been bought with a view to the improvement of the breed of farm horses in Erie County. All the horses have splendid records, and it is only want

of space that prevents us giving full details; but with such a stock of stallions, Messrs. Jewett are able to meet almost any fancy. The brood mares have been selected with much care, and are on a par with the horses. In cattle, the Holsteins are made a specialty. The farm itself comprises four hundred and thirty-five acres, and in every particular is a model one, and well worthy of a visit by others besides those directly interested in farming and the improvement of stock.

General Rufus L. Howard some twenty-two years ago purchased nearly two hundred acres of land, located in what is now the thirteenth ward, in this city, fifteen minutes drive from Main street, and intersected by the Lake Shore & Buffalo and Southwestern Railroads. His object at that time was merely to obtain the timber on the land for manufacturing purposes, without the slightest idea of transforming what was a wilderness, into what is now one of the best farms in this or any other county in the State of New York.

At first the cattle kept on the farm were of the Shorthorn breed, but Mr. Howard has turned his attention to raising Jersey stock. Not being a breeder for selling stock, the cattle purchased and the others afterwards bred, were not registered; nevertheless, they were of first-class blood, imported direct from the Island of Jersey by Thomas Richardson, Esq., and selected for him on the spot by Mr. Fowler.

The first bull on the farm was "Sark," a son of "Belle," one of the cows imported by Mr. Richardson. "Sark" was sold and gave place to "True Blue," by "Comet," who was a son of "Sark."

Mr. Howard secured from the Hon. Judge Root, of New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y., the cows "Rosalina" and "Marcia," the sire of the first being "Geneva," got by James O. Sheldon's bull, "Jersey Lad," out of "Mollie." The sire of the second named being "Tarquin," after "Champion," who won the first premium in his class, at the New York State Fair, held in Saratoga.

In view of the additional value which attaches to all registered stock, the cattle bred on this farm will hereafter, be duly entered in the Herd Book, as far as practicable, and the most recent addition to the herd, "Pure Gold, 4th," has been so. He was bred by L. D. Ely, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., and his ancestors are of the purest imported and registered stock. Altogether there are some thirty or forty head of cattle on the farm, and we know of no place upon which such a lot of fine animals in the Jersey class can be seen, notwithstanding the absence of their names from the pages of the herd books.

There is one remarkable cow on the farm worthy of special mention. "The Howard Cow," a cross between a Shorthorn cow and a Jersey bull, which gives sixty and one-half lbs. of milk per day, by feeding four quarts of corn meal in addition to the regular feeding, and yielding on an average twenty pounds of butter per week, which, along with the other dairy produce finds a ready market in this city.

The cattle, however, take a secondary place in view of the magnificent stock of horses, mares and colts, in all about thirty-five, which are owned by General Howard. It is beyond the question of

a doubt that he possesses some of the best blood in this country, which will be readily believed when we mention that the sires used have been "Ericsson," sire of "Doble," long the property of Robert Bonner, Esq.; "Balsora," by Alexander's "Abdallah," sire of "Goldsmith Maid," "Messenger Duroc," "Administrator," "George Wilkes," "Allie West," "Middletown," "Wood's Hambletonian," "Aberdeen," "Almont, Jr.," "Roscoe," by "Pilot, Jr.," and many others of equal eminence. The brood mares are all noted and well bred and as far as pedigree is concerned are just as good as the horses. It is a credit to Erie County that so hearty an interest has been taken by General Howard, in raising within its boundaries such stock as that just spoken of, and we trust that his success will be an incentive to others to go and do likewise.

Among others who devote part of their time to farming and stock raising, we must not omit to mention Mr. Bronson C. Rumsey, who is at present in Europe with the object of purchasing some first class Shorthorn cattle, and who already possesses quite a number of the descendants of the famous "Duchess" family.

Mr. C. J. Hamlin also is the owner of some splendid stock. We have said enough, however, to indicate the manner in which some of the business men of Buffalo are employing their spare time and capital, and have offered sufficient evidence to show that there is a spirit abroad for improving the farming of Erie County,—a spirit which we hope will continue until the county is placed in a far superior position to that which it now holds. The last move in this direction has been taken by Mr. J. M. Richmond, who has purchased Maple Grove farm, of 187 acres, adjoining that of Mr. C. Abel, of which we have spoken, and we trust he will be successful with his new venture.

At Grand Island, Mr. Lewis F. Allen pays much attention to the raising of pure Shorthorn cattle, and is the recognized authority in the United States upon all matters pertaining to this breed. As author of the Shorthorn Herd Book, he is known not only in this country, but in Europe, and a visit to his farm will amply repay those interested in this matter.

Speaking of Grand Island, to which previous allusion has been made, we cannot forget to observe that visitors to Buffalo will find the little journey by the Niagara River to this delightful spot well worthy of their time. The accommodations for the entertainment of such at the Bedell House will be found entirely satisfactory; and as a Summer Resort, this location has claims that make it desirable in all ways, including those sanitary and scenic advantages without which no spot can be permanently popular.

ELEVATORS.

Before closing this sketch one word with reference to the Grain Trade of Buffalo, so far as fostered by a tremendous and complete system of elevators, is quite in order, and is indeed a feature of the commercial prosperity of the city that should demand, to be properly depicted, a volume by itself. By a wise arrangement for the more perfect and uniform management of the business, all the elevators in Buffalo, twenty-two in number, besides seven floaters and four transfer towers, are

controlled by the Western Elevating Company of which further particulars will be found on page 109.

The following is a correct list of the Elevators, Transfer Towers and Floaters designated by name, with an authorized estimate of storage capacity:

STORAGE ELEVATORS.

	Capacity for Storage, bushels.
Bennett.....	600,000
Brown.....	300,000
Coatsworth.....	40,000
C. J. Wells.....	350,000
City.....	600,000
Commercial.....	200,000
Evans.....	250,000
Exchange.....	275,000
Erie Basin.....	200,000
Niagara.....	650,000
New York, Lake Erie & Western.....	650,000
Tift.....	350,000
Richmond.....	300,000
Sturges.....	350,000
Sternberg.....	350,000
Swiftsure.....	175,000
Union.....	60,000
Wheeler.....	200,000
Wilkeson.....	250,000
Watson.....	600,000
Wm. Wells.....	200,000
National Mills.....	100,000
	<hr/> 7,050,000

TRANSFER TOWERS.

Northwest.....	15,000
Chicago.....	20,000

Fulton.....	40,000
Merchants.....	30,000
	<hr/>
Total.....	7,155,000

FLOATERS.

American Giant.
Marquette.
Niagara.
Free Trade.
Free Canal.
Bridgewater.
Ira Y. Munn.

It is by these means that the results are accomplished in the transfer of grain, to which reference has been made heretofore. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of this industry, and that it should be protected by wise legislation, and all necessary legal precautions is of the highest importance to the continued welfare of this city.

We have said little heretofore directly in regard to Buffalo as an available point for the investment of capital and the promotion of manufacturing enterprises, nor do we propose to extend our remarks upon this theme. The availability of its location, between the great Eastern and Western markets; its prodigious advantages as a point of transshipment by rail and by water; a climate extraordinary for salubrious properties; a system of water works unsurpassed; a municipality not over-burdened with taxation—for all these and many other reasons Buffalo must be regarded as a point where capital must reap such rewards as can rarely be attained elsewhere.

BUFFALO AND ENVIRONS.

IN the following series of brief descriptive articles, to which the attention of the reader is particularly directed, will be found a large amount of useful and practical information of the highest value. From these an accurate knowledge will be imparted, with reference to the Commercial and Manufacturing facilities of this city—its advantages as a market for the purchase of supplies—its opulent and enterprising business concerns (none of which have been willingly omitted), and the striking diversity of its resources.

As an exhibit of wealth, enterprise and individual worth, this group of notices is a remarkable one, and evinces a degree of active endeavor, and prosperous usefulness, that cannot fail to excite the consideration of the reader, and lead to the establishment of more perfect ideas, with reference to the real greatness of Buffalo as a mercantile centre.

R. W. BELL & CO.,

SOAP MANUFACTURERS, NOS. 77 TO 89 WASHINGTON ST., AND 8 TO 20 BEAVER ST.

It is only within the past two decades that the peculiarly fortuitous geographical position of Buffalo has seemed to confer an impetus upon the trades and industries of this city, commensurate with the wonderful facilities, which, as the centre of a vast railway and water system she enjoys. During this period many of the most noted enterprises have been established, and the useful arts in all departments have flourished with a vigor clearly denoting an ability to compete in all respects with the older commercial or manufacturing markets of the country.

Of such enterprises the house of R. W. Bell & Co. may be cited as a particularly apt illustration, some account of which is entirely appropriate in this volume. The firm was established in February, 1865, by Messrs. R. W. and Geo. H. Bell, under the style of R. W. Bell & Co., a title still retained, though the demise of Mr. R. W. Bell, Sept. 24th, 1877, vested the entire interest in the surviving partner. The plant owned and occupied by the firm is of rather colossal dimensions; the main building being five stories high, and extending from Washington street from 77 to 89, and on Beaver street from 8 to 20. This structure is of solid brick masonry, and in conjunction with adjoining warehouses, &c., &c., covers an area of about an acre, and affords a field for the labor of a large number of operatives. In this establishment the manufacture of soap upon fixed scientific principles is prosecuted, with chemical uniformity and care, aided by the best and most ingenious apparatus and machinery known to the trade in this country or in France, one large steam-engine and several immense boilers are employed in driving the machinery and boiling and making the soap; the boiling being all done by steam. In every respect the appointments are such as can be seen in but few, if any, similar establishments. The annual trade transacted by the house (which employs a number of traveling agents) is of great magnitude, ranging over the Eastern States, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and others, making, in the whole, a large representation of the various States of the Union, where the soaps bearing the brand and trade-mark of R. W. Bell & Co. are the most popular in the market, and are found to be uniform in quality and entirely free from corrosive alkaline matter, which is commonly found in ordinary soaps, and is so detrimental, both for laundry or toilet purposes. In fact the demand for the products of this house are such, that for the accommodation of customers East and West, the firm has found it advisable to establish permanent agencies in Boston and Chicago, through which to reach the trade with more promptness and convenience.

In conclusion it is but just to say, that the prosperity that has attended the firm of R. W. Bell & Co. is the natural result of the high quality of the goods manufactured, coupled with a business policy that has been invariably regulated by justice, liberality and integrity.

GEO. MUGRIDGE & SON,

STEAM BAKERY, MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE BISCUITS AND CRACKERS, 10, 12 AND 14 ELK STREET, COR. ILLINOIS STREET.

AN industry of such importance as that conducted by Messrs. Geo. Mugridge & Son has so large a bearing upon the trade of this city, and is altogether, directly and indirectly, so conducive to the general prosperity, as to demand more than ordinary consideration at our hands. Its claims to attention, however, are not entirely based upon the magnitude of the business now transacted, but as much from the fact that for nearly forty years the establishment has been identified with the development of Buffalo and the growth of this community.

The house of Mugridge & Son was originally founded on December 1st, 1841, by James and George Mugridge (father and son), who commenced business as bakers with but little capital other than a thorough knowledge of the trade in every detail, and a comprehensive capacity for affairs far more desirable than reserves of cash. The senior partner who will be vividly remembered by many of our readers, was a man of marked ability, whose characteristics embraced many sterling business and social virtues. A native of Ellsford, in Kent, England, Mr. Mugridge was born December 19th, 1795, and at the age of thirty-five removed to this country, landing in New York City April 19th, 1831, and settling in Utica, this state, in the autumn of the same year, and finally establishing himself in Buffalo in 1841. At the age of fifty-five years he retired from the business (which came at once under the control of his son, Mr. George Mugridge, the present senior partner), and in February, 1863, retired from the world, universally esteemed and honored. At the beginning of the year just named, Mr. James A. Mugridge was admitted by his father to an interest in the concern, the title of which changed to its present style.

The establishment which was founded nearly forty years ago, upon a scale the most diminutive, has grown in the lapse of years entirely out of recognition, and may now be classed as one of the largest bakeries in the country. Some idea of its magnitude may be derived from the fact that the building now occupied covers an area of 50x100 feet, is four stories high, and to which large additions will be made during the coming season. The annual trade amounts to \$150,000, and from fifty to fifty-five employees are constantly

engaged in the various departments of the work, at an expense of over one hundred dollars per day. The capacity of the factory is such as to consume 100 barrels of flour per day, from 60 to 70 being used at present every ten hours. The machinery by which this result is obtained (and which is operated by a fifteen horsepower steam engine), is the best and completest known, embracing many new as well as novel labor-saving inventions. By this improved machinery applied in these works, there are cut and placed on the pans 3,000 jumbles per minute, and from 5 to 7 million oyster crackers manufactured daily, besides an endless variety of fancy machine cakes, biscuits, bread, rolls, snaps, crackers, &c., &c., of every description. The specialty of the house is in fancy machine made cakes and crackers, in which branch is brought to bear the latest improved machinery known in the country, and for which it has a reputation unshared by any compeer. With such pronounced and universal advantages the trade of the house has extended over a considerable territory, including not only this city, but large portions of New York State, Pennsylvania and Ohio, through which districts of country the goods of this house are to be found in every city, town and village, besides which the Lake trade at the Port of Buffalo is almost exclusively held by them. In fact, so great are the advantages in superiority of their goods, that in this department of their trade the house has no successful competitor. Four traveling salesmen are required in the business, and a large staff of clerical assistants. The senior partner, like his father, is a native of Kent, and was born in Chatham, December 20th, 1816. The junior partner is a New Yorker, and was born April 22, 1837, in Hamilton, Madison Co. It is safe to say in conclusion with reference to this house, that the policy upon which it always has been and is now conducted, is such as to place it in the front rank in the estimation of the public; while those with whom it comes into close contact in the trade, have reason to understand and appreciate the advantages which result in the transaction of business from dealing with Messrs. Geo. Mugridge & Son.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL ASSOCIATION,

GENERAL OFFICES, No. 346 MAIN ST.

As a point of transit and reshipment, as well as a central depot for coal, Buffalo has for many years absorbed a large portion of trade in this direction, and is so advantageously situated between the source of supplies and the Western consumer as to control in a great measure the handling of this indispensable product.

Numerous companies and corporations are here engaged in the coal traffic, and in some instances have developed a capacity for its management that has led to an extraordinary growth of facilities, and conducted not only to the prosperity of those directly concerned in the business, but much enhanced the commercial thrift of the city, and promoted all the industrial vocations of the community.

Prominent among such we must rank the Anthracite Coal Association, which represents over \$50,000,000.

This Association was formed in 1860 by the conjunction of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., and J. Langdon. Since that period, however, changes have taken place in the organization which now embraces the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., J. Langdon & Co., and The McIntyre (Blossburg) Coal Co., and prosecutes the coal trade west of a line drawn between Oswego, Syracuse and Binghamton, New York, the central offices of the two last named companies being at Elmira in this State. Mr. George Dakin was assigned the agency for the Company at this point in 1861, a position he still retains, having filled it with credit to himself and profit to the Company.

The facilities and property of the Association here have been greatly augmented under the management of Mr. Dakin.

Beside the general offices above referred to, the Company is in possession of an office and extensive coal yards for shipping and the retail trade at the foot of Genesee St. Also a yard of more than ordinary dimensions with office, &c., at the foot of Ohio St., and another considerable establishment at No. 667 Exchange St., where by means of steam power the coal is hoisted from cars or boats into a range of vast pockets graded and marked for the various sizes—Grate, Egg, Stove, Chestnut, &c.—and so gauged that at any moment the exact amount of coal on hand can be accurately ascertained. This is the headquarters for the Company's local trade in Anthracite, every ton of which is carefully weighed before delivery to the dealer or consumer, by which means perfect equity is secured to all.

The annual transactions of the Buffalo Branch of the Anthracite Coal Association involved the handling at this point of 300,000 tons; a business that some years since would have required the services of more than two hundred men,

but is now accomplished with less than half that number, owing to the admirable railroad and mechanical facilities for loading and transshipping enjoyed by the Company.

The traveling and outside business of the Association is in charge of Mr. C. M. Underhill, General Salesman, a native of Wayne county in this State, whose occupancy of his present position dates from 1872.

Mr. George Dakin before mentioned is originally from Concord, Mass., where he was born in 1815, and these two gentlemen with an ample corps of assistants conduct and successfully manage the interests of the Association in this city in such a manner as to constantly enlarge its usefulness and retain at the same time the respect and consideration of the public.

When it is remembered that the total product evolved from the Anthracite coal regions in 1820 was 365 tons, and that in 1878 it had reached the enormous quantity of 17,605,262 tons, some idea may be gained of the laborious enterprise and vast capital necessary to achieve such results.

That the organization to which we have referred has taken its full share in this great work of development cannot be doubted, and for many years a pioneer in the Anthracite coal trade, where it still retains its pre-eminence, it has had a career so useful as to deserve permanent commemoration.

BUFFALO CEMENT CO. (Limited),

OFFICE, 141 ERIE STREET.

No detailed account of the industries of Buffalo would be complete, without some reference to an enterprise that conduces no little to the general thrift of the community, and the promotion of its prosperity.

We refer in this connection to the Buffalo Cement Co. (Limited), which was organized in 1877, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, the officers at present being as follows: L. J. Bennett, President; G. Talbot, Vice-President; W. W. Pierce, Secretary; Wm. Richardson, Treasurer; and U. Cummings, Superintendent of Sales; gentlemen under whose able management and co-operation the company has attained a magnitude in its operations, and achieved a success highly creditable to all concerned.

The plant of the corporation is located at Buffalo Plains, and covers an area of several acres. The main buildings consist of a mill three stories high, and 60x50 feet; one two-story warehouse, 130x50 feet; one one-story warehouse, 180x47 feet, and a capacious blacksmith shop, having a single story, 45x25 feet; all of which are built of stone, in the most substantial and enduring manner. The machinery with which the plant is equipped is not only of the best class, but in many respects superior to that in possession of contemporaneous concerns; L. J. Bennett's Patent Disintegrating Mill, which is in use here, being regarded as the most perfect piece of mechanism extant for the purpose to which it is applied, viz: the reduction of stone, flint, slag-plaster, phosphates, cement, coal, bones, talc, &c., &c. The motive power for driving the ponderous machinery required in the manufacture of cement is supplied by four boilers and four steam engines, having an aggregate of two hundred and fifty horse power; the annual average product being twenty-one thousand five hundred tons of Portland and Common Cement, Hydraulic Lime and Stone.

That the goods manufactured by the Buffalo Cement Co. (Limited) are of a superior quality in the essentials of durability, tensile strength and strong setting or adjusting properties, is verified in the most unequivocal manner by the best authorities in the country (whose testimonials are before us), embracing such names as Prof. E. T. Cox, of Indianapolis, State Geologist of Indiana; Geo. Vom Berge, Esq., City Engineer of Buffalo; Andrew R. Trew, Esq., Assistant Superintendent Erie Railway, Department of Road; P. Emslie, Esq., Engineer Buffalo Division L. S. & M. S. Railway; Louis H. Knapp, Esq., Engineer of the Buffalo City Water Works; John Campbell, Esq., Secretary Board of Public Works, Detroit, Mich.; D. T. McNiel, Secretary and Superintendent Kokomo Gas Light and Coke Co., Kokomo, Ind.; J. S. Youngs, City Engineer, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thos. G. Bassett, Manager Central City Pipe Works, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. D. & F. L. Noble, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. Berthelot & Co., F. N. Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis.; John V. Nicolai, Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry Martin, Chicago, Ill., and others, too numerous to mention, including United States and civil engineers, contractors, builders, maltsters, masons and mechanics. The use of L. J. Bennett's disintegrating mill has much to do with results so satisfactory, this apparatus being justly regarded as one of the most ingenious and complete crushing and pulverizing mills extant, and almost indispensable to the perfection of the product.

The Portland Cement made by this Company was invented and patented by Messrs. Cummings & Bennett, and is not surpassed in excellence by any Cements manufactured,

whether foreign or domestic, it having stood the test of the most severe comparative experiments by scientific authorities. Altogether, the industry is not only a unique one in Buffalo, but so entirely successful as to enable the Company to hold an enormous trade against the attacks of all competitors, and pursue a manufacture alike profitable to itself and creditable to the community from which it emanated.

JOHN T. NOYE & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILL STONES AND NEW PROCESS MILL MACHINERY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

It is safe to assert in reviewing the industries of this city that no single house has done more to establish the reputation of Buffalo as a manufacturing centre than that of Messrs. John T. Noye & Sons, a brief descriptive history of whose enterprise should be properly incorporated in these pages.

Founded in 1834 by Messrs. Elisha Hayward and John T. Noye, under the style of Hayward & Noye, the firm commenced the manufacture of mill machinery, which it continued till the demise of Mr. Hayward, at which time the house reverted to the entire control of Mr. John T. Noye, who maintained its management alone till 1868, when by the admission of his son Richard K., and in 1879 by admission of Mr. E. Hayward Noye, the firm assumed its present title and status.

The plant of the concern is one of the most extensive in this country, and discloses a system and completeness in every department, worthy of the highest commendation.

Located on both sides of Washington Street upon the Main and Hamburg Canal, the facilities for shipment by water could not be better, while the Railroad Depots are in close proximity. Six buildings comprise the plant, (the main being four and five stories high,) which together with a considerable lumber yard occupy an area of several acres.

Conducting the business in the most orderly and methodic manner, the work is divided into seven departments, viz.: Foundry, Machine-shop, Stone Shop, Pattern Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and Draughting Rooms, from three to six draughtsmen being employed in the latter, besides 175 artisans in the various sub-divisions of the works. This force of operatives requires a weekly disbursement of about \$2,000, an outlay of considerable importance in promoting the general thrift.

The machinery and mechanical appliances with which the works are thoroughly equipped, are operated by three steam engines—one 12x20 engine with 50 H. P. Firmerich boiler; (to which reference has been made in another article,) also one 8x10 engine, and one 12x18 engine with 50 H. P. boiler, all being first class pieces of mechanism. In speaking of the machinery much will be found extremely ingenious, new and effective; such as patent gear cutters, diamond and emery tools for dressing French Burr Mill Stones, in which the concern does an extensive business.

From three to four commercial travelers represent the house in various parts of the country, the trade of which is not only extended over every State in the Union, and the Canadian Provinces, but has reached the most remote countries, including South America, Mexico, the West Indies, China, Japan and India, resulting in a business of about \$400,000 annually.

The special manufactures for which this firm are celebrated consist largely of Flour Mill Gearing, French Burr Mill Stones, Noye's Turbine Wheel, and other appliances involving all the latest improvements for the perfect equipment of Flour and Feed Mills of all classes.

Mr. John T. Noye, the senior partner of the firm, though a native of Eastern New York, has been a resident of Buffalo for about 45 years. A mechanic of accomplished ability and an experience which is equalled by few, Mr. Noye gives his personal supervision, aided by his sons, to the oversight of this vast establishment, in which the greatest solicitude is exercised that no machines or appliances shall leave the house without being as perfect as first-class material and workmanship will permit.

HIRAM EXSTEIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JOBBERS OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, 185 WASHINGTON STREET.

In examining the claims of Buffalo as a manufacturing and commercial center we find many houses, which, like that of Messrs. Hiram Exstein & Co., are certainly entitled, on account of their magnitude and public services in promoting the industries of the community, to more than casual recognition in this volume. Established in 1867, with large facilities and ample capital, the business for the initial year reached the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, while the annual increase of the trade has resulted in present trans-

actions amounting to not less than four hundred thousand dollars per annum.

As the center of such traffic the premises of the concern must be necessarily large. The building is six stories in height, with basement, besides a store-room which is divided into various departments, for the manufacture of Men's Furnishing Goods, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, and other necessary articles of male attire. Here are employed about one hundred and twenty-five operatives, while six commercial travelers represent the house in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan, in addition to which twelve assistants are engaged in the clerical and other departments.

The proprietor of the concern, Mr. Hiram Exstein (the Company being nominal), has for nearly a quarter of a century been identified with the growing interests of this city, both in relation to its commercial and municipal affairs. A member of the Board of Park Commissioners, Mr. Exstein was appointed in 1876, for a term expiring in 1882, and has exhibited an interest in the proper completion of this great improvement, that entitles him at least to the respect of this community, aside from the consideration with which he is held in the trade.

FELTHOUSEN & RUSSELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON, MARINE SIGNAL LAMPS AND HEAD LIGHTS, &C., 139 AND 141 MAIN STREET.

ONE of the most important ports of entry on the great Lakes, and in the center of a system of navigation between the Seaboard and the remote Northwest, Buffalo enjoys many benefits arising from its peculiar location, by no means common to inland towns. These advantages are exhibited in development of numerous industries, apart from the ordinary trend of trade resulting in a marked degree to the general good.

In illustration of the truth of this statement we cite the house of Messrs. Felthousen & Russell, a conservative and established concern that may not be overlooked in reviewing the resources of this city.

Founded by the present partners, H. C. Felthousen and W. C. Russell, in the spring of 1858, the business was organized in a manner extremely circumscribed, for the manufacture of Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, the proprietors being their own best artisans. The skill, however, which was evinced in all the products of the house, and the care exercised in the manufacture of every article was fruitful in building up a trade of considerable magnitude, increasing year after year, and placing the firm eventually upon an equality with its largest competitors in this country. The range of the house was greatly enlarged in the manufacture of various special articles, and became known in the construction of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron wares for Steamboat and Canal purposes, Stoves and Hot Air Furnaces, and dealers in general Hardware, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.

In 1861 Mr. Felthousen secured patents on Signal Lamps and Head Lights for Steamboats, Vessels, Canal Boats, Stake and Pier Lights, and in 1870 and 1875 secured patents on improvements of the same, which involved advantages never before presented, and came into use with such rapidity on account of their usefulness, that not less than ten thousand have since been manufactured by the house, a feature which now forms a special branch of its business.

The premises occupied by the firm are situated at Nos. 139 and 141 Main street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, and cover an area of 40x70 feet, embracing two buildings, four stories high, with finished basement. Divided into two departments, the sales and manufacturing, while the clerical department, or books of the house, are under the keeping of Mr. Daniel Lehn, the former will be found on the first floor; the basement, second and third floors being required for stock storage, while the upper floor is used as a manufactory. Here are employed from ten to twenty men, most of whom are expert mechanics, whose work is chiefly for the production of Fluted Lens Signal Lamps and Lanterns, especially designed, as before explained, for mechanical use.

Both members of the firm are natives of Albany, this State, and were born in that city; Mr. Russell in 1827, and Mr. Felthousen in 1828; Mr. Felthousen having been a resident of Buffalo for thirty-five years, and Mr. Russell for half a century; both having been actively identified since their residence here with the interests and industries of this community.

By no means confined to this section, the trade of the house has extended to every Port on the Lakes, large consignments being made to leading houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, through which the Fluted Lens Lamps find their way to all principal foreign countries and are used upon nearly all navigable waters of the Globe. With a reputation of such a character, and established for

so long a period, it is unnecessary for us to make use of any commendation with regard to this firm, our readers abroad being amply justified in reposing the highest degree of confidence in the house and its products

ROOT & KEATING,

TANNERS OF SOLE LEATHER, 206, 208 & 210 EXCHANGE STREET.

ONE of the prominent and most productive industries for which Buffalo is noted is that of Tanning, in which many firms are largely engaged, involving capitals of great magnitude and the employment of much operative labor. Among those that have given an active and healthy impetus to this essentially useful trade, may be reckoned the house of Root & Keating, Tanners of Sole Leather, and whose operations have reached such an extent as to verify their claim to having the completest and most extensive Tannery in the world.

The business was established in 1865, by Henry C. Jewett and Robert Keating, under the style of Jewett & Keating, and was conducted by them with marked ability till 1877, when the present firm, composed of Francis H. Root and Robert Keating, succeeded to the plant. To the manufacture of Sole Leather the attention of the firm is mainly directed, and the facilities enjoyed for the production of this class of goods are simply unrivaled. Two tanneries are owned and operated; one located at Olean, N. Y., and the other at Port Allegheny, Pa.; the former being equipped with 550 and the latter with 1150 vats. This Port Allegheny tannery was erected at considerable outlay, and is, throughout, supplied with every requisite that modern ingenuity can suggest for the production of first-class Sole Leather. Many advantages accrue to the firm from the favorable conditions arising from the location of these manufactories. In the first place they are situated in the very heart of a prolific bark producing country, in which this material can be obtained, delivered without difficulty at the lowest prices, and of the best quality. Besides this commanding advantage, the firm derive all the benefits conferred by an escape from the decentralization of labor, and the prosecution of the work at places, that, while being at a convenient distance, afford most of the commodities of life at much less prices than are current in large cities. From these very obvious reasons it is apparent, that so far as figures and quality are concerned, the house of Root & Keating is in condition to compete with any house extant, in cotemporaneous manufactures. Both tanneries to which we have referred, occupy respectively large areas; a fact especially true with reference to the Port Allegheny plant, which, with the accompanying cottages for the operatives, covers a tract many acres in extent. One hundred and twenty-five hands are employed by the firm in all, and an annual business transacted which reaches over the entire West, as far as Montana, and takes in no inconsiderable portion of the Eastern States.

Both members of the firm are natives of Buffalo, and are too well known in connection with their enterprise to command personal comment at our hands. The policy of liberality and honorable dealing upon which their business is based, can not be sufficiently endorsed; as a result has followed that substantial public support, without which no operations of such magnitude could be long continued, and it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of the reader to the house of Root & Keating, as being one with which relations may be established upon a basis pleasant, profitable and permanent.

Having sold their building on Washington street, formerly occupied by them, to the N. Y. C & H. R. R. Co., for the Crosstown Railway, the firm has recently removed to their new warehouse fronting on Exchange street, occupying Nos. 206, 208 and 210, running through to Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Carroll street, newly erected by them, especially for their business, with every convenience and facility for the easy and rapid receiving and shipment of goods.

E. & B. HOLMES,

MANUFACTURERS OF STAVE, BARREL, KEG AND HOGS-HEAD MACHINERY, 59 CHICAGO STREET.

IN describing the various manufactures of Buffalo it would be a serious loss to our readers to overlook the establishment of Messrs. E. & B. Holmes, which, as the only one of its kind in this city, is deserving of more than limited consideration. Those who are in any way acquainted with the bygone methods of manufacturing barrels, kegs and hogsheads, will readily admit that the genius of the inventor and the skill of the mechanic have had no greater obstacles to contend with than those presented in the manufacture of machinery for accomplishing not only part but all of the work in this direction, originally performed by the slow and tedious process of manual labor. This conviction will

be greatly strengthened by a visit to the Chicago Street Iron Works of the above firm or to any manufactory where the machinery made by them is in active operation, and while in the former they would be struck with the wonderful means and appliances for removing all mechanical difficulties, in the latter they would be perhaps more astonished by the inconceivable rapidity and mathematical accuracy resulting from the employment of the machinery manufactured by Messrs. E. & B. Holmes.

In the prosecution of its work it has been the main object of the firm for many years to invent and construct such mechanism as should be durable, rapid and perfect in its operations, rather than cheap; and in this design they have attained such complete success as to have distanced all competitors, who have not unfrequently resorted to infringements to maintain even a mediocre position.

A detailed description of the machines constructed by the firm would occupy more space than we are at liberty to devote to the purpose. The following list, therefore, must serve in lieu of further particulars: Stave jointers, barrel levelers, hoop drivers, crozing machines, barrel turners, stave equalizers, power windlasses, setting up forms, barrel elevators, heading dressers, heading jointers, head dowelers, head rounders, machines for leveling and trussing barrels, sawing staves, sawing headings, dressing and leveling heads, stave equalizing (with reel feed), cutting staves, hoop punching, flaring and riveting, barrel heaters, wood hoop binding, and steam engines, and many other appliances so perfect and exact in construction and operation as to reduce the work of barrel making to a simple mechanical operation.

The manufactory of the firm is located at No. 59 Chicago Street, abutting upon the Ohio basin and contiguous to the depots of the New York Central and Erie Railroads. It might be inferred that these works are very extensive,—they cover, in fact, an area of several acres, the main building having four floors and the whole being divided into several departments, the principal of which are the Iron Works and the Barrel Machine Works. Large engine lathes, iron planers, and other costly and intricate machinery is found essential for the proper prosecution of the work. Two steam engines, with 150 horse power in the aggregate, with a battery of boilers, are required to operate the machinery in use; while 200 artisans, many of whom are skilled workmen, find employment in the establishment.

It is not too much to say in conclusion that this house manufactures more barrel, keg, hogshead and stave making machinery than any cotemporaneous concern probably in the world, the largest part of which they have invented themselves, and find a market for, not only in the United States but all over the civilized globe.

The individual members of the firm, Messrs. Edward and Britain Holmes, have been residents of this city for nearly a third of a century, and in devoting themselves to the work in which they are engaged have achieved a position in the community involving the highest consideration, and a respect that arises from qualities without which no business can become eminently prosperous.

DENTON & COTTIER,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MERCHANDISE, MUSIC PUBLISHERS, &C., 269 MAIN ST.

IN taking up for detailed examination those firms which are most closely identified with the progress and enterprise of Buffalo, we are not likely to overlook the claims of Messrs. Denton & Cottier to ample recognition in this review.

Established in 1827 by Mr. James D. Sheppard, who was succeeded in 1867 by Messrs. Cottier & Denton, the latter conducted the business until 1878, when, upon the demise of Mr. Hugh Cottier, the style of the firm was changed to its present title; the widow of the decedant retaining her husband's interest in the house. A career covering a period of more than half a century, with a management so able as that which has always controlled the operations of the house, must necessarily have given an eminence to which few of its compeers in this country can lay claim.

The store and warerooms of the firm occupy a conspicuous site at No. 269 Main street, the building having four floors, 22x100 feet, and being fitted up and equipped in a style commensurate with the character and transactions of the firm.

This building is arranged in the most systematic manner for the orderly prosecution of the trade, and is divided into three chief departments. The first, comprising Sheet Music, Musical Publications, and Music Books; the second, Imported Musical Merchandise, such as full lines of Band and Orchestral Instruments, manufactured by the most celebrated German and French makers, including the house of Jerome Thibouville Lanny, of Paris, the most renowned manufacturer of Cornets, Trombones, and similar Brass Instruments, perhaps in the world. Violins and Stringed Instruments of all kinds will also be found in this department, be-

sides Accordeons, Concertinas, Mouth Harmonicas and staple goods of like character. The Piano and Organ Department is of course the most important, and contains at all times a stock of these instruments, representing the best manufacturers known. Indeed it may be stated as a historical fact, that the first pianos ever received or sold in Buffalo were consigned to this house in 1827, having been shipped by the Erie Canal.

As sole agents for the Messrs. Steinway & Son's Pianos, and those of Mathushek, Bacon & Karl, and other well-known makers, the firm can always display an assortment of these goods adapted to the wants of all; while as representatives of Wilcox & White, a stock of Organs is carried of unusual variety and excellency. Nor does the enterprise of the house stop here, its greatest reputation perhaps having been achieved as Publishers of Sheet Music and Musical Books; and so great has its business become in this department, that 50 pages in closely printed 12mo. are not sufficient to contain a list of its own publications alone. With a stock which ranges from seventy to seventy-five thousand dollars, and annual sales approximating like amounts, possessed of ample capital, unusual facilities, a wide repute and unexampled experience, the firm is prepared to offer their patrons, at all times, inducements marked by liberality, and a just regard for the benefit of others.

Among the assistants required by the house to carry on a traffic of such magnitude, we note Mr. Henry L. Penn, at the head of the Department of Music and Musical Books; Mr. Wm. H. Daniels, in charge of that pertaining to the importation of instruments; Mr. George F. Hedge, chief of the Piano and Organ Department; and Messrs. Charles H. De Vine and E. C. Thornton are engaged in tuning and repairing while Messrs. Henry and William Ostheim attend to the removal and polishing; all of whom are gentlemen proficient in their respective departments.

Of the members of the firm personally, we may say that Mr. Robert Denton is a native of England, but having been brought to this country when three years of age, has for more than forty-five years resided in Buffalo, since 1867 having been engaged in this vocation. Mr. Cottier, to whom reference was made before, was one of the most distinguished and enterprising merchants in this city. He was prominent and highly esteemed in the Masonic Order, President of the Board of Music Trade, and in every way a gentleman who enjoyed the highest consideration.

The manner in which the house conducts its business, is such as to enable those in the most moderate circumstances to enjoy the advantages of the best Musical Instruments, on a plan which involves small periodical payments; and in this way alone, not less than from three hundred to three hundred and fifty Pianos and Organs are placed in Buffalo and environs. Any commendation of the firm at our hands would be superfluous, but we feel at liberty to say in conclusion, that those who effect transactions with this concern will derive advantages that cannot be readily accorded elsewhere.

WILLIAM WICKS,

QUANTITY SURVEYOR, &c., 9 COURT STREET.

In a descriptive revision of the trades and industries of Buffalo it is highly pertinent that all those vocations contingent upon any staple line of constructive enterprise should be noted, mentioned and recognized in this work, as having no little to do with the general facilities and advantages for the prosecution of business in this city.

In such a connection we may not overlook the fact, that Mr. Wm. Wicks, as a *Quantity Surveyor*, occupies a position as useful as it is unique, and pursuing a profession but rarely known or understood, though of the greatest importance to a large class of the industrial community, should receive some consideration here.

When, in 1874, Mr. Wicks settled in Buffalo, and announced himself as a Quantity Surveyor and Adjuster of Fire Losses, and an expert in all matters relating to building, he found no little opposition arising from a total misconception of his work, on the part of those, particularly, who were the very ones to derive the greatest benefit from his labors, such as contracting masons, carpenters, excavators, slaters and roofers, plumbers, iron manufacturers, stone cutters and quarry men, brick layers and makers, joiners and stair makers, plasterers, glaziers, tilers, painters, grainers, tanners, and in short all those who contribute in any way to the erection of all classes of buildings.

These artisans are often subjected to great difficulty in making estimates as a basis for submitting bids, from the fact that the plans of the architect furnish the only data or information upon which to proceed, and these are not unfrequently obscure and inexplicit, requiring more mathematical and professional knowledge than that in the possession of most contractors. Here Mr. Wicks steps in and

simplifies the whole matter for all interested, and, taking the plans and specifications of the architect, makes an absolutely accurate estimate of the entire quantity of each material entering into the construction, publishes the same in pamphlet form (where the contract is a large one), and with such detail and clearness, that the most uneducated workman can make an intelligent bid for the performance of all or any part of the work; the successful competitor alone paying the cost of the survey as per schedule of rates hereafter.

When, in a short period, contractors began to understand the *modus operandi* of Mr. Wicks, the prejudice before referred to vanished, and from that time orders began to assail him on all sides, till at present he may be regarded as one of the busiest men in Buffalo. He has estimated and published the quantities of many important edifices, such as the Court House of McKean Co., Pa., and many blocks and single buildings in Buffalo and surroundings; the value of one job alone surveyed reaching the sum of \$200,000. During a professional career of nearly twenty years, Mr. Wicks has been concerned or connected with the erection of buildings valued at not much less than four million dollars, and has, of course, become an expert in quantities and values, which makes him a desirable referee in all matters of dispute relating to construction, and an Adjuster of Fire Losses equally proficient.

The following SCHEDULE OF CHARGES will be found, all things considered, extremely moderate in proportion to the benefits conferred, and those of our readers, who, residing at a distance, desire to consult Mr. Wicks, will find it to their interests to write him at the above address.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

In all cases, either for quantities, or measurements on buildings, where the amount does not exceed \$1,000—one per cent.

In all cases where the amount exceeds \$1,000, and does not exceed \$3,000—three-fourths of one per cent. upon the excess over \$1,000, and \$10.00 added.

In all cases where the amount exceeds \$3,000, and does not exceed \$10,000—five-eighths of one per cent. upon the excess over \$3,000, and \$30.00 added.

In all cases where the amount exceeds \$10,000, and does not exceed \$50,000—one-half of one per cent. on the excess over \$10,000, and \$75.00 added.

In all cases where the amount exceeds \$50,000—one-third of one per cent. on the excess over \$50,000, and \$250 added.

Quantities supplied to Builders bidding in competition, *free of charge*, unless successful in obtaining the contract.

Out of town expenses to be paid in any event, in addition to the above charges.

F. COLLIGNON,

EAGLE BRASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, CORNER PERRY AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

As stated elsewhere, many of the oldest and most enterprising houses of this city have been established without capital and upon the most limited scale, that of Mr. F. Collignon furnishing an exemplification of this statement to a striking degree.

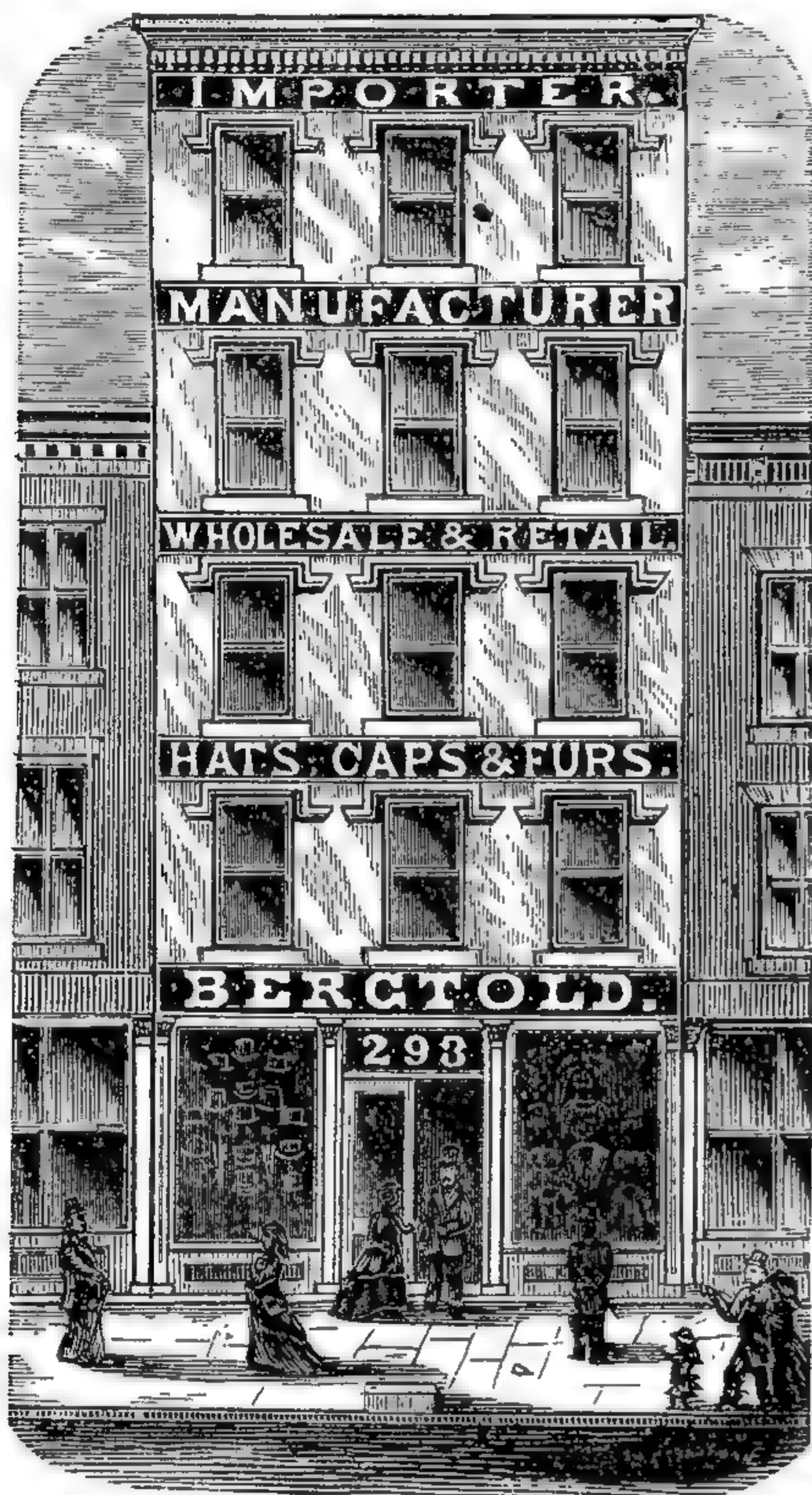
A native of France, where he was born in 1819, Mr. Collignon came to this city with his parents in 1834, when but fifteen years of age, and soon after applied himself to the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of mechanics and brass founding, with which in their various branches he became entirely familiar. In 1844, without other capital than that based upon his expertness as a machinist and characteristic integrity, Mr. Collignon began operations for himself on Canal street, upon a scale almost insignificant. The business, however, flourished and annually increased at such a ratio that in 1850, six years after starting, Mr. Collignon was enabled to purchase the site of his present plant, erecting shortly after the works now occupied, covering an area of 80x105 feet on the corner of Perry and Washington streets.

Here for nearly a third of a century Mr. Collignon has pursued his vocation, manufacturing portable and stationary steam engines, working skillfully in brass and iron, effecting marked improvements in machinery, taking out patents on oil cups, injectors, indicators, cylinder oil pumps and steam boilers (all of which have been eminently practical and in advance of those employed theretofore), and in short exerting a marked influence in elevating his vocation to a higher standard in perfection of the results achieved. Mr. Collignon also manufactures the patent Taber pump, especially for use in tanneries, for which purpose they are constructed of brass, and are the best known.

Fourteen mechanics are now employed in the works, many of whom are experts, and a twenty horse-power engine is required to operate the machinery, which is in many cases.

designed by the proprietor to meet certain special wants, and is extremely ingenious. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Collignon for the manufacture of all descriptions of work in his department of mechanics are ample, and his personal supervision is such that his customers may in every instance rely upon receiving complete satisfaction.

For forty-six years a resident of Buffalo, and for four years Alderman from the Fourth Ward, the career of Mr. Collignon has been marked by that success, and such consideration as naturally follows an adherence to a policy liberal, honorable and just.



J. E. BERGTOLD,

MANUFACTURER OF FANCY FURS, HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS, 293 MAIN STREET.

EMINENT among those houses engaged in a similar line of trade, that of Mr. J. E. Bergtold is perhaps most conspicuous; and occupies a position that fully entitles it to consideration in this work.

Established in 1862 by the present proprietor, the business at once assumed encouraging proportions, and the house with an annually increasing trade soon became one of the most popular in Buffalo. The premises of Mr. Bergtold are located at No. 293 Main street, and are spaciouly ample in their dimensions. The building with a depth of 80 feet has five floors, which are employed as follows: The basement is used for Robes; the first floor as a salesroom for hats, caps, and gentlemen's furs, gloves, &c.; the second floor, for the department and showroom for ladies' furs, and is elegantly furnished and appointed for this purpose; the third story is occupied for jobbing transactions and wholesale stock; and the fourth as a manufactory; while the fifth is reserved for the storage of skins and raw furs.

In the proper season for the manufacture of furs about twenty operatives with three foremen are required in this department alone, and from nine to twelve salesmen and others in the store, or wholesale rooms. It is believed that no house west of New York City can offer a greater variety of fur goods for selection, or at prices more in keeping with a

moderate standard. In muffs, boas, sealskin sacques and hats, mink, otter, sable, ermine, squirrel, fitch and other furs, the line is almost inexhaustable, while in the workmanship and style that characterize the goods turned out by this house nothing is left to be desired. The trade, which amounts to about \$75,000 per annum, is not confined to this city, but ranges over the surrounding country to a considerable distance, and is based upon the strictest principles of fairness and liberality.

Mr. Bergtold is a native of Buffalo, and was born in 1834. His connection with this present vocation dates from the time he was twelve years of age, which accounts in a great measure for his expertness and proficiency in the selection and treatment of furs and fur goods. At any rate, the marked success he has achieved under circumstances for some years highly unfavorable, is a pretty strong indication that the business is founded upon a basis of general usefulness and popularity, which must insure its future maintenance and prosperity.

DONALD BAIN,

DEALER IN HOPS AND BREWERS' SUPPLIES, 557 MAIN ST.

THE brewing interests of Buffalo, while greatly increasing in magnitude and importance every year, representing a large factor in the manufacturing capital of the city, have, of course, created an enhanced activity in all contingent lines of trade. As a dealer in hops and general brewers' supplies, the enterprise of Mr. Donald Bain has assumed a magnitude that entitles it to more than passing mention in this work.

Founded by Messrs. Bain & Shaler in 1868, the business reverted to the exclusive control of the present proprietor in 1875 (upon the demise of the junior partner), who has since conducted it with conspicuous success. The only house in Buffalo engaged as a specialty in the supply of hops and brewers' instruments and materials, the trade may confidently depend, at all times, on finding every requisition upon the resources of Mr. Bain in this direction promptly responded to. In the line of hops, pitch, rosin, oils, varnish, bungs, sagorometers, scoops, corks, &c., &c., this house offers special inducements in price, in which it has perhaps no successful competitor, as evinced by the fact that its trade is by no means confined to this city, but ranges over large portions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and even to the Canadas and New England States.

The business premises occupied and owned by Mr. Bain are located at No. 557 Main street, upon a lot 22x100 feet; the building being a four-story substantial brick structure with finished basement, and every convenience and facility for the purpose to which it is applied. A stock valued at from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars is constantly maintained, and a business transacted of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year.

Since 1847 Mr. Bain has been a resident of Buffalo, and has been closely identified with the general advancement of the city. Beginning with comparatively limited capital and contracted resources, tact, integrity and liberality have in his case produced legitimate results in a present prosperity, as well deserved as it is commendable. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we call particular attention to this house, confident that those who establish relations with it, will find their advantage very much promoted and conserved in every judicious and available manner.

NEW ERA STEAM GUAGE WORKS,

HOMELIUS & VOLKER, 78 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE New Era Steam Guage Works, though established as late as 1876, have proved so successful and give such solid proofs of permanence, as to fully entitle them to notice in any publication bearing upon the industrial resources of this city.

The works were founded in 1876, by Messrs. P. S. T. Homelius and D. L. Volker, who formed, at that period, a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing Steam Guages, both being expert, practical mechanics, well versed in the theory and practice of their vocation. The capital at first invested may be set down as extremely limited in cash, but sufficiently ample in the more valuable requisite of skill, resolution and intelligence. With these, and themselves as their only operatives, the business was commenced, with the results up to the present time as before indicated.

The plant is now located at No. 78 Washington street, near Perry, and is supplied with not only the ordinary mechanical appliances, but with such machinery devised especially for certain special work to which it is admirably adapted, including the latest improved turning lathes, &c.

The manufactures of the firm consist of Steam and Vacuum Guages, Hydraulic and Water Guages, Test Pumps and Test Guages, Gear Cutters and Gear Cutting Punches and Dies, Taps and Dies, Metal Patterns and Metal Moulds,

B. B. RICE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, DEALER IN BREAD STUFFS AND FAMILY SUPPLIES, 220 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE admirable facilities for cheap transportation by water, both East and West, and the many advantages afforded by an extensive and complex system of Railways, have conduced in no small degree to make Buffalo a favorite point for transshipping, and an active market for the disposal of all staple commodities or products. Indeed, there are few cities which present more attractions in this way to the raiser of country produce, farmers, and country dealers generally, within range of a hundred miles or more, who may be always assured of receiving more on consignments made to Buffalo, than from any other point in Western New York. This suggestion leads to a remembrance of the fact that one of the largest Commission Merchants and dealers in Produce in Buffalo, Mr. B. B. Rice, is not to be willingly ignored in these pages. Though this house was established as late as February, 1879, yet with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars it is by no means regarded as a weak one, while the operations conducted per annum exceed this sum several times. The premises of Mr. Rice are located, as above stated, at No. 220 Washington street, and are especially well adapted for the prosecution of his business, being spacious and convenient in every respect. Three clerks are employed in the store, and numerous wagons and several men outside. Besides dealing in goods on the basis of commission, Mr. Rice also makes a specialty of handling large quantities of produce direct, including various grades of flour, oatmeal, cornmeal, millfeed, oats and breadstuffs generally, apples, butter, eggs, &c.; the special brands of flour being "Driven Snow" and "Bonanza," both of which are of a quality to defeat competition.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Rice has been a resident of Buffalo for more than ten years, and has been largely engaged in the purchase and sale of real estate, and is well known as an operator possessed of judgment and discrimination to a marked degree. The manner in which his business is conducted, is such as to inspire the confidence of those with whom he entertains business transactions, and entitles him to more commendation than the character of this work will permit.

THE ADAM SAUER FURNITURE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND CIGAR BOXES; JOHN C. HANBACH, SUP'T, 18 ELLICOTT STREET.

In tracing the rise and development of the industries of Buffalo, it cannot fail to be noted that perhaps more solid progress has been made during the past twenty years than during the whole period of its previous history, and that those manufacturing enterprises that were established upon the most limited scale, have now assumed an importance that entitles them to particular detailed consideration.

Among such it is our duty to notice "The Adam Sauer Furniture Co.," which was founded in 1865 by Adam Sauer, who at that time commenced, on Washington street, the manufacture of Cigar Boxes, an industry at that time entirely unique in this city. In 1866 Mr. John C. Hanbach who had been in business in Rochester for some time, returned to Buffalo, and joined Mr. Sauer in business, which became considerably extended, and leading in 1868 to the establishment of a Furniture factory in conjunction with the manufacture of cigar boxes, the whole plant being removed to the present site of the business on Ellicott Street.

Here success attended the enterprise, which was constantly enlarged from time to time, added capital being invested, and all the mechanical, labor and time saving apparatus applied that could be obtained. Thus, regardless of panics or financial convulsions, the trade grew; nor did the unfortunate demise of Mr. Adam Sauer in 1877 stay or retard the vitality of the concern, though necessary changes were made by which the business was continued by the Estate, under the management of Mr. Hanbach, who now became Superintendent, directing and controlling both the operative, financial and clerical departments.

The business now involves transactions of from \$45,000 to \$50,000 per year, and requires the labor of thirty-five or more operatives to whom is paid not less than \$350 per week. A 20-horse power engine is employed to drive the machinery, which is, as before remarked, of the very best class, and consists partially of several band saws, three turning lathes, six buzz or circular saws, two scroll saws, joiner, dovetailing machines, a machine for morticing wrought-iron castings in bedsteads, besides numerous planers and other valuable pieces of mechanism. The premises, though of apparently ample dimensions, are yearly becoming less adequate. They consist of one five-story edifice of brick, 35x65 feet, located on a lot 120 feet deep, in the rear of the office on Ellicott Street.

Here over 200,000 cigar boxes are manufactured annually, and a large quantity of furniture, mostly in the line of walnut chamber sets and bedsteads; though writing desks and parlor sets are made to order of any required design, and a large business done in the manufacture of frames for pier glasses and large mirrors.

Mr. Sauer, the founder of this enterprise, was born in Germany in 1836, but was brought to this country at the age of seven years by his parents. He resided in Rochester for about twenty years, and came to Buffalo in 1865, where he at once commenced to lay the foundations of a handsome competency. He was a man of remarkable foresight and energy, and became widely known in this community for these qualities, as well as his marked integrity and honorable principles. His operations contributed greatly to the industrial thrift of the city, and his demise was much deplored by the public.

His successor in the management of the business has, however, exhibited qualities which go far to lessen the loss which the community would otherwise have sustained, as indicated in a striking degree by the success that has attended the concern since 1877.

Mr. Hanbach is a native Buffalonian, and was, at the time of his entering the business, a practical furniture maker, and was at first the only workman in that line in the establishment—much of the prosperity of which must be justly attributed to him.

The house occupies in all respects a commanding position in Buffalo, and is in a condition to afford buyers all the advantages that result from a clever combination of skill and capital.

C. KURTZMANN,

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURER, 106, 108 AND 110 BROADWAY AND 202, 204, 206 AND 208 ELM STREET.

A CAREFULLY detailed examination of what may be called the industries of Buffalo reveals the fact that many extensive enterprises are carried on in this city which demand special attention at our hands, and will arouse the interest of the reader not only by their magnitude, but by the prominence which they have achieved. Of such, the manufactory of Mr. C. Kurtzmann, the character of his work, and the impetus which his efforts have given to the general thrift of the community, become fit themes for remark, and are sufficient apology for some comment on his operations.

A native of Germany, where he was born in 1815, the gentleman to whom we refer served a protracted apprenticeship as a piano-maker in the most celebrated European factories. Having become a practical and ingenious expert in his vocation, Mr. Kurtzmann removed to this country in 1848, and settling in Buffalo, transplanted to the New World the art so laboriously achieved in the Old. Founding his business upon a limited scale, and retarded by many obstacles, pursuing his calling at a time when pianos were a luxury enjoyed alone by the opulent, Mr. Kurtzmann laid down some rules for his guidance from which he has never deviated, and to which his substantial success may be ascribed. These rules pertained mainly to the character of the goods manufactured, and were rigid in their demands for the highest excellence, both in the matters of internal as well as external superiority. Every valuable improvement made by his compeers was immediately appropriated, and not only so, but several inventions emanating from the skill and experience of Mr. Kurtzmann were at once employed to secure an excellence which should be beyond competition. Of these we can mention a recently patented Agraffe, with which every instrument is supplied, besides overstrung bass, best spring action on all square pianos, and double action with patent independent damper frame, three unisons and new graduating pedal in the uprights. While the pianos manufactured by Mr. Kurtzmann for these reasons are celebrated for their limpid and sympathetic tones and entire freedom from metallic harshness, and are capable of sustaining alike the fullest resonance, as well as the most delicate modulations, the exterior is not overlooked, which is, so far as beauty of design, perfection of finish and artistic beauty are concerned, equal if not superior to any similar instruments manufactured in the world, and are so thoroughly constructed in every particular as to be easily warranted in every case by the maker for five years.

The manufactory of Mr. Kurtzmann is located as above, and is one of the largest constructive establishments in the city. The plant occupies an area of nearly an acre, and the main building, which is four stories in height, consists of two spacious wings, one being 40x70 feet, the other 35x100 feet, with adjacent out-buildings, etc. Here are engaged sixty-five artisans, most of whom are proficient in the work, which is divided into numerous departments and conducted with systematic precision. To pay this force of workmen a

disbursement of \$500 per week is necessary, one steam engine and boiler of 50 horse-power being required to operate the machinery, much of which is extremely ingenious, having been designed and adapted by the proprietor for the special uses to which it is applied. The stock on hand in finished goods, etc., reaches an average value of \$25,000, the annual transactions exceeding \$100,000, as the result of a trade which extends over the entire United States and Canadas, and which is steadily increasing. No less than ten styles of square pianos are manufactured here, besides *four* styles of upright and one rosewood grand, the instruments being seven and one-third octave, with iron cupola, pier frame, duplex scale, patent repeating action and metallic action frame, carved legs and lyre, making in all a superb and matchless instrument. By addressing Mr. Kurtzmann as above, our readers at a distance will be able to communicate with him, and will find it greatly to their interest to do so. For more than twenty years identified with the industries, prosperity and development of Buffalo, maintaining through all that period an untarnished reputation, we feel at liberty to say that the claims of Mr. Kurtzmann upon the public patronage are second in force to none of his contemporaries.

S. L. MASON & BRO.,

HARNESS AND FINISHED LEATHER, 210 SCOTT STREET.

THE business done by S. L. Mason & Bro. is exclusively wholesale. They are manufacturers and dealers in Harness and Rough Leather, Linings and Wool, in which they do a large trade and occupy a wide field, both in the Eastern and Western States.

The firm is composed of S. L. Mason and F. B. Mason. Both partners were born in the State of New York; S. L. coming to this city twenty-seven years ago, and F. B. about twenty years ago. They commenced this business in 1873, as successors to J. Bush & Co., with but small capital, which, however, in the course of years has been largely increased; the value of their stock at present amounting to from thirty-five to forty-five thousand dollars, and their annual sales varying from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, at once shows the magnitude of their undertakings. The premises situated at 210 Scott street, have a frontage of one hundred and twenty feet on Scott and two hundred and seventy-two feet on the canal, with a depth of two hundred feet. A 42-horse-power steam engine, which is supplied with surplus boiler capacity, is kept constantly at work, and the hands engaged in the trade average from thirty to forty, which is another proof of the extent of their contracts.

The goods manufactured and turned out by S. L. Mason & Bro. hold the highest reputation in the market for quality and durability; and no other firm in the city has a better record in their line of business.

E. & B. HOLMES,

MANUFACTURERS OF PLANED AND ROUGH LUMBER, MICHIGAN STREET AND THE CANAL.

WE have had occasion more than once, in examining the commerce and manufactures of Buffalo, to remark upon the admirable position occupied by this city with reference to a system of navigation which, like the arms of Briareus, reach in a hundred directions, affording advantages of the most obvious character. Especially are the benefits of this situation obtrusively apparent with regard to the receipt of lumber from Canada and the North-west, which have aided materially in the establishment of a traffic in this product that is exceeded only at few points in America. Of the firms that have exerted a considerable influence upon the trade in this direction, and have established a business of great magnitude, the house of E. & B. Holmes should not be overlooked in this work.

This firm was established in 1852, upon a comparatively limited scale; but from the facilities just alluded to, and the assiduity with which the business has been uniformly conducted, the operations of the concern have been annually augmented, until it has reached a first rank in the trade. The plant of Messrs. E. & B. Holmes is located upon the Erie canal, on Michigan street, and covers an area of several acres; the site affording such conveniences for shipping, not only by canal, but near the two railroad freight depots, as are enjoyed by but few similar establishments. The main building is of large dimensions, three stories in height, and adjoined by ample grounds, yards, docks and stables. It is subdivided, for the convenient and systematic prosecution of the work, into seven departments, viz.: the planing mill and subdivisions for the manufacture of sash, doors,

mouldings, boxes, stairs, besides the sawing-room, drying-room, etc. One steam engine, with condenser, of 125 horse-power, is required to operate the machinery with which the building is fully equipped; much of which, we might add, is of the best description, embracing many new and novel appliances not generally employed in less extensive establishments.

While the trade of the house has assumed considerable dimensions locally, it is by no means confined to this city or county, but ranges largely through the Eastern States, where the flooring, ceiling, siding, laths, blinds, sash, panel stuff, mouldings, brackets, etc., etc., manufactured by this house, find ready and appreciative buyers.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. E. B. and J. B. Holmes and Julius Deitz, gentlemen so thoroughly identified with the trade as to need no personal comment at our hands. We may be pardoned, however, for saying, in conclusion, that the standing and reputation achieved by the house is such as to warrant the entire confidence of those with whom it has business relations, and entitles it to the consideration of that community whose general interests the concern has done so much to promote.

J. W. RUGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CRACKER MACHINERY, REEL OVENS, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BAKERS' TOOLS, CHICAGO ST., CORNER OF PERRY.

ALTHOUGH it must be confessed that there are manufacturing centres in the United States of more seeming prominence than Buffalo, yet from a critical examination it is very questionable whether any other community of like size can exhibit so great a diversity in the character of the industries carried on and promoted as are found in active operation in this city.

Among those enterprises which strike us as being particularly unique is that of Messrs. J. W. Ruger & Co., Manufacturers of Cracker, Bread and Biscuit Machines, Bakers' Tools, Mechanical Reel Ovens and all the varied appliances now requisite for the successful operation of a first-class modern bakery. The business was originally established under the title by J. S. Ruger & Co. in Rochester, N. Y., in the year 1856, but the house was removed to Buffalo, where it has remained since 1860.

The limited scale upon which the concern was first established is rather a matter of astonishment in view of the enlarged facilities of the plant at the present time; the original capital indeed was not in excess of three hundred dollars, while that at present invested reaches the sum of eighty thousand dollars, and the sales per annum range from sixty to seventy thousand dollars and upwards. The plant, which is situated as above, covers an area of over a third of an acre, the main building being fifty-two feet front by one hundred and thirty feet deep, having two stories and a basement and two departments, the work being carefully subdivided. Here are employed fifty skilled artisans, to pay whom a monthly disbursement is necessary of nearly two thousand dollars; while one 20-horse power boiler and an 8-horse power steam engine are required to move the machinery with which the establishment is replete.

The only manufactory that we are cognizant of, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of the machinery indicated, is the one of which we speak, naturally resulting in the trade of Messrs. J. W. Ruger & Co. being expanded over a large territory, embracing the United States, the Canadas and many foreign countries.

The individual members of the firm are Mr. J. W. Ruger and Mr. Augustus Ruger, both natives of Dutchess county, N. Y. These gentlemen are possessed of remarkable inventive ability, and are experienced and expert mechanicians, as evinced by the fact that many of the machines manufactured here have been invented by them and are wonderful improvements upon any of the mechanical appliances formerly in vogue. The Centennial Cracker Machines Nos. 7 and 8, are splendid illustrations of the truth of this statement, while the soft cake and jumble machines, soft dough mixers, brakes, Eureka cutting machines, Challenge cutting machines, and others too numerous for detailed description or even mention, are marvels of inventive genius and utility. The appliances manufactured by J. W. Ruger & Co. may be operated in all cases when desired by hydraulic or hand power as well as by steam; and we may remark to the trade, in conclusion, that no full appreciation of the value of this mechanism can be obtained without seeing it in actual operation. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, which will in some measure convey an idea of the character of the machinery and its extraordinary usefulness.

WILLIAM F. MORGAN,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER, AGENT FOR LeBOSQUET BRO'S STEAM BOILER FOR HEATING PURPOSES, 296 MAIN STREET.

It is but of recent years that the value of steam for heating purposes to our dwellings and public buildings has been understood and appreciated; and now that steam as an agent for supplying heat is no longer questioned, it becomes an important query, as to what is the best means of supplying this desirable medium of producing heat. Messrs. LeBosquet Brothers, of Boston, Mass., have designed and are now manufacturing an Apparatus of a simple and efficient kind specially arranged for a moderate consumption of fuel, and at a comparatively small cost, so as to meet the wants of persons of ordinary circumstances; in fact, the Apparatus is as much suited to the requirements of the modest cottage as to the pretentious mansion. The Boilers can be procured in portable form or may be enclosed in masonry. They are essentially the same in construction, and consist of three parts or sections; viz: The lower section or Fire Box, the upper section or Reservoir for Water, and a series of Vertical Tubes connecting the Fire Box and upper section; the whole presenting a combination of heating surface which cannot fail to command attention. The combustion chamber of the Apparatus is a hollow pot with a space for water with which the ignited fuel is in immediate contact, in addition to the direct reflection of the fire upon the tubes and bottom of upper section. On account of the peculiar shape of the fire chamber, fire is maintained in the Apparatus with all the ease of an air furnace, and with an automatic draft regulator the draft will take care of itself; all that is needed is to replenish the fire. The Steam Generator is cased in galvanized iron, which, as regards the Boiler itself, differs in no respect from that enclosed in masonry, excepting as regards economy of space, and economy in cost of erection, both of which are favorable to the Portable Boiler, which, being compact in form, requires but little room in the cellar or basement, and the expense of masons, &c., in building brick work is entirely avoided. The Upper Section or Reservoir is cylindrical in shape, and is of the same diameter, externally, as the fire-box. Passing through this are a number of tubes, through which the smoke and produce of combustion are compelled to ascend, and circulating through a space above and around the reservoir, are caused to pass downward to the smoke pipe at the bottom of reservoir. Projecting from the top of the reservoir is a flat plate which serves to prevent combustion at the sides, where it would flow directly into the smoke pipe, and consequently a large portion of the heat would otherwise escape without being utilized. The Upper Section contains water, and above that is the space forming the steam chamber, from which lead the conducting pipes to the radiators. The important result to be desired in the construction of steam generators is to expose the greatest amount of water surface to the fire; and to accomplish this result it is necessary to divide the water spaces as much as possible into the greatest number of chambers and flues, so that the fire, by its action upon the water, may rapidly convert it into steam without too great loss of heat.

The same conditions that operate to generate steam *rapidly*, also operate to economise fuel; for the same quantity of water will produce the same amount of steam, no matter what style of apparatus is used. The object is to convert water into vapor in the most rapid manner, and this is obtained by the way in which the LeBosquet Boiler is constructed, where also a due regard to the principles of economy are observed.

The Automatic Draft Regulator is specially designed to avoid danger, so that there can be no anxiety upon this point. Every portion of the Apparatus is subjected to a hydrostatic pressure over one hundred times higher than that ever indicated when in actual use, thus insuring perfect safety from explosion; besides, the Apparatus is protected from any excess of pressure by the safety valve which is set to blow off at five pounds, thus freeing the Boiler at once, and removing all cause of danger.

Mr. Wm. F. Morgan, who is sole agent in this city, occupies the premises at 296 Main street, which are specially adapted for carrying on the business. The building is 20x80, and has a basement which is utilized by Mr. Morgan in many ways. In addition to the Steam Heating Apparatus he has recently introduced the COMMON SENSE CHIMNEY CAP AND VENTILATOR, which was patented in 1876. These Caps are made in a neat and ornamental form, round, square or octagon, to suit the taste of the purchaser. They are constructed of Galvanized Iron, or Common Iron and Terra Cotta, and can be constructed either with or without Base, according to the requirements of the chimney. It is claimed these Caps are a certain preventive, from whatever cause, of defective drafts in chimneys. They can be put up on thirty days' trial and are guaranteed.

They will be found in full operation in many places in the city, and we may mention that the Palace Hotel has been supplied with six chimney tops and four ventilators, which have given entire satisfaction.

Mr. Morgan also gives his attention and personal supervision to orders for Plumbing and Gas Fitting, and sees that the work is promptly attended to by experienced artisans. All kinds of Furnaces and Stoves are likewise repaired, and parties having repairs to make cannot do better than employ Mr. Morgan, as he is always careful to guard their interests in regard to the work done, and in seeing that no unnecessary time is wasted.

Mr. Morgan, who came to Buffalo in 1860, is well known in the city, and can give to all who may favor him with a call the best of references in regard to his business and the work done at his establishment. Those calling at his establishment, 296 Main street, will find that his rates are made to suit the times, and all work undertaken will be executed in a satisfactory manner.

STEPHEN BENNETT,

CARPENTER AND JOINER, BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR, 24 TO 32 STAATS STREET.

MR. BENNETT has been long and deservedly known as a leading mechanic, and was born in the city of Bristol, England, in 1824. He came to the United States in 1849, and settled in Buffalo, where he has continued to reside. Fully equipped with a perfect knowledge of his business, he at once entered upon a career of usefulness and prosperity, and has filled many positions of trust and responsibility; among which, as evidence of mechanical ability, we may mention that of foreman for Messrs. Clark, Holland & Co., of Buffalo. This position he held with marked satisfaction to his employers and credit to himself. Mr. Bennett was also Superintendent in the building department of the Willard Asylum at Ovid Landing, Seneca Lake.

Being of a progressive spirit, he reached the goal of his efforts and ambition when in 1873 he commenced business as a Contractor and Builder. Although possessing limited capital, his practical experience and skill brought him into favorable notice, and eventuated in marked prosperity. He employs ten to fifteen skilled workmen, possesses all the modern machinery pertaining to his business, and, being thoroughly versed in it, is in every way competent to meet the wants of his constantly increasing patrons.

Mr. Bennett is the patentee of a hot water heating apparatus for green-houses, hot-houses, &c., which combines power, durability and economy; and it has become deservedly popular. Mr. John J. Oberst, of No. 10 Court Street, is agent for the Furnace.

In addition, Mr. Bennett manufactures an improved regulating wind-mill, noted for its adaptability and the perfection of its construction.

Mr. Bennett may be commended as one worthy of the confidence and enlarged patronage of the community.

C. W. MILLER,

COACH AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS STABLE, 202, 204 AND 206 PEARL STREET.

ONE of the most enterprising, go-ahead, wide awake men in the city of Buffalo is C. W. Miller, the originator of the Coach and Baggage Express. He fully understands the requirements of the public, and caters for their wants in a manner that no one else has yet attempted, and which gives him a precedence over all others in his line of business. He resolves to be in advance of the times rather than behind the age; hence he utilizes his opportunities, originates new ideas, and brings them down to a system suitable to the times. Mr. Miller was the first to discover that the old Omnibus line, pristine in appearance and slow of movement, was behind this utilitarian age of progress, and more in accordance with the wants of our grandfathers of fifty years ago than the present times of steam and electricity, so he set himself to work and organized a system more in accordance with the requirements of the traveling public and others; hence came his Coach and Baggage Express. Immediately on the discovery of the telephone he was one of the first to utilize it, and take advantage of the facilities it offered for quick communication, and at once connected his establishment by private wire with the several depots and all the principal hotels and public places in the city. His system for ordering carriages it would be difficult to improve upon. When an order is received at the office by telephone or otherwise, the coachman is supplied with a blank card on which is inserted the date, driver's name, with the name and address of the hirer; also time ordered, time occupied, time returned, and charge, with a space for

any remarks necessary to be made. This card is filled up and returned to the office after each time of hiring, and all possibility of error or overcharge is by this means avoided.

His line of Baggage Express Wagons is worked on a similar sound business principle, and has become a great boon to the public generally. He controls all the hotels and depots, and contracts for all the show people coming to the city.

The business is the largest of its kind in Buffalo, requiring a capital of \$40,000 to work it properly. Forty hands are constantly employed in the various departments, and his stables, &c., are a picture of neatness, order, and cleanliness. The business is conducted in an orderly, systematic manner, which shows the master mind and watchful eye to be at the head of affairs. There are some features with reference to the manner in which the business is conducted, that are worthy of special comment and approval: one of these is that the coaches, coupés, &c., are always harnessed and ready for use at a moment's notice at any time during the day or night. The advantages of this arrangement are such as to prevent all delay on the part of customers who may under the spur of any sudden exigency depend upon having their orders instantly filled. Besides this, the house possesses unusual facilities, in as much as it effects its own repairs, does its own carriage painting and carriage trimming, and in fact is supplied with every requisite means for the maintenance of a first class establishment.

A native of Buffalo, Mr. Miller has been identified with his present vocation for twenty-five years, and though a business man in the fullest and best sense of the term, his congenial disposition and cordial sincerity have made him extremely popular with that part of the public with whom he comes in contact.

In carrying forward successfully operations of such magnitude, it is essential that he should be seconded by numerous able assistants, among whom, as experts in their particular departments, we mention with pleasure Mr. E. R. Van Buren, book-keeper, Mr. L. F. Kendall, ticket agent, and Mr. R. F. Cassidy, who represents the house at the depots and in making contracts, &c. All the agents of Mr. Miller under the management and in the department of Mr. Cassidy, are conspicuously uniformed and wear badges during the day, while lettered lanterns distinguish them at night, this arrangement being requisite in the carriage and transfer of all the mails from and to the Buffalo post-office, for which Mr. Miller has contracts with the P. O. Department.

To those of our readers who, though visiting this city not unfrequently, are residents abroad, we particularly commend the establishment of Mr. Miller, who, in the style of his stock, turnouts and moderation in price, is not eclipsed by any competitor in Buffalo or elsewhere.

JOHN C. JEWETT & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF HOUSE FURNISHING, JAPANNED WARE AND BIRD CAGES, 323 TO 331 WASHINGTON ST.

No account of the varied industries of Buffalo would be a complete and reliable reflex of the trades and manufactures of this city without containing at least some account of the enterprise of Messrs. John C. Jewett & Sons, which must rank in importance and upon a par with the largest of its cotemporaries in the United States or the world. Nor do its claims to distinction stop here, as the period that has elapsed since its foundation, in 1849, is such as to identify it most fully with the industries of the city which it has done so much to foster and increase. When the business was originally established by Mr. John C. Jewett, the present senior partner, its limits were extremely circumscribed, and the capital invested was far from being adequate to the operation of a large establishment. In fact, for many years the progressive increase in the trade and facilities of the house was exceedingly slow, and the products far in advance of a public taste, the education of which, however, was a question of time only.

About fifteen years ago a large demand for the wares manufactured by the concern gave it an impetus that has never ceased, and occasioned a corresponding increase in capital, and the facilities for manufacturing upon a scale hitherto almost unthought of. The present plant of the house is located on Washington street as above, and extends through to Ellicott. The front building—a substantial and handsome brick structure of five stories high, and with finished basement—covers an area of 90x144 feet, and is used mainly for the storage of stock, sample-rooms, sales-rooms, offices, etc., etc., for which it is admirably adapted, being supplied with a steam elevator and thoroughly equipped and furnished in every respect. The rear building, fronting on Ellicott street, is also supplied with a steam elevator which connects every floor, and is divided into numerous departments for the systematic prosecution of the

work, which consists in the manufacture of Bird Cages, Water Coolers and Filters, Refrigerators and Ice Tools, Bathing Apparatus, Japanned Goods, such as Tea Trays, Toilet Ware, Cuspadores, Scoops and Plate Warmers, Canisters, Hanging Wire Baskets, Coal Vases, etc. Indeed, it is impossible to enumerate all the articles manufactured or dealt in by John C. Jewett & Sons, whose catalogue before us—an octavo volume of 150 pages—contains 455 illustrations, depicting the various goods to which reference has been made. Of these illustrations, 112 are cuts of Bird Cages of every design, embracing the most simple as well as the finest ornamental gilt goods known to the trade. Thirty-four engravings represent the various styles of Toilet Ware. Twelve refer to Iron Reservoir Vases; six, to Coal Hods; fourteen, to Coal Vases; eight, to Water Coolers; four, to Ice Chests; five, to Refrigerators; nine, to Tea Trays; six, to Baths; and the rest to an innumerable assortment of articles for which our space is too limited. Of course the building where this work is carried on is supplied with the best modern machinery which the inventive genius of the age has been able to produce. On the second floor are located two baking kilns for japanning goods, while the manufacture of refrigerators and bird cages occupies most of the building. One steam engine and boiler are used to operate the machinery, in which constant improvements are being made to effect greater celerity and exactitude in the work.

Two hundred and fifty operatives find employment here, while several commercial travelers aid in the business, which is transacted mainly with jobbers and large retail dealers, and extends to every State in the Union, England, Spain and the Brazils.

Many of the wares for which the house is celebrated are manufactured under letters patent, and are therefore the exclusive property of the concern; this being especially true with reference to Refrigerators, Water Filters and new designs in Cages and japanned goods generally.

Mr. John C. Jewett, the senior partner of the firm (the junior being Edgar B. Jewett), is a native of Cayuga county, New York, but for nearly a third of a century has been a resident of Buffalo, and deeply interested in the industrial progress of the community, to promote which his own labors have been so effective. The standing and position of the firm is such as to entitle them to the highest consideration, and the manner in which its business is conducted is a fine exemplification of those principles without which no permanent success could be achieved.

SAMUEL McCUTCHEON,

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUF'Y, 18 OHIO ST.

FOR more than a quarter of a century a resident of this city, identified with its industries, and promoting its manufacturing advantages in his own chosen vocation, Mr. Samuel McCutcheon is entitled to considerate mention in this work, and his enterprise to remark in reviewing Buffalo with an eye to its varied facilities as a trade centre. The house which is now perpetuated by Mr. McCutcheon he helped to found more than twenty years ago, when, as one of the firm of Brown & McCutcheon, the business was first established. In 1875 this partnership was dissolved, and the former junior partner became the sole proprietor of the business, which is still owned and controlled by him with a degree of success that speaks volumes for the energy and discernment of its management. The premises occupied and owned by Mr. McCutcheon are located at No. 18 Ohio street, and consist of one spacious four story edifice, 25x60 feet in area, replete with tools, stock appliances, machinery, and a general equipment, embracing the best pieces of mechanism known to the trade. Here are employed from eight to fifteen skillful artisans, to whom is paid from one hundred and ten to one hundred and fifty dollars per week, and a stock maintained of not less than from three to five thousand dollars in value, according to the season. In proportion to his facilities the trade of Mr. McCutcheon extends over a considerable territory, and his work in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Brass Cocks, Globes, Valves, Couplings, Iron Pipe and Fittings, &c., is such as to meet with the invariable approval of those with whom he does business. Steam Packing and Rubber Goods of all descriptions are here supplied, and particular attention paid to the construction of work for Steam-boats, Breweries and Distilleries.

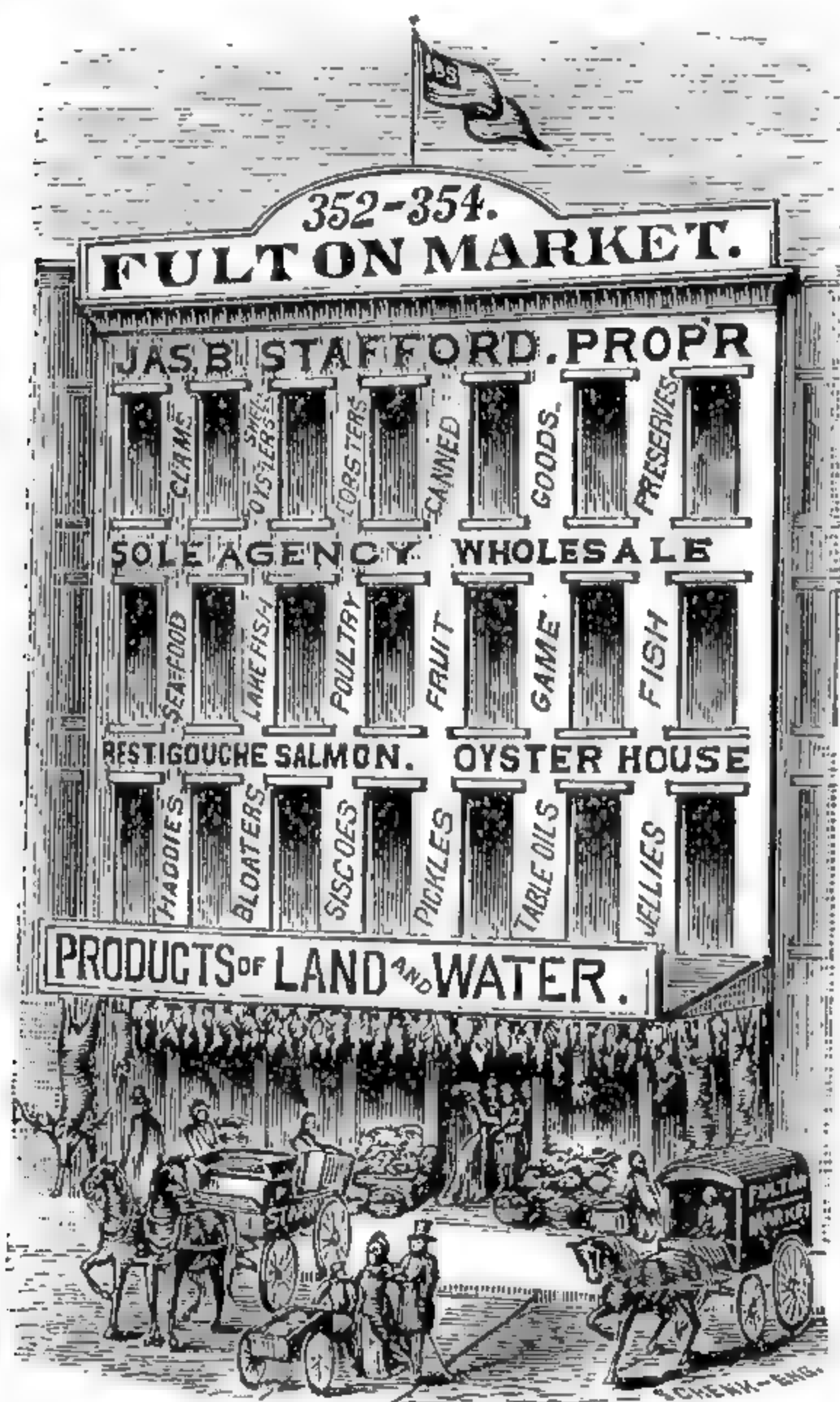
Mr. McCutcheon was born in 1830, and acquired his trade in New York City after serving a protracted apprenticeship. In all matters of detail with reference to his business, Mr. McCutcheon has acquired a fund of accurate knowledge and experience, which makes his opinion valuable to his customers, and esteemed by the trade. It is but fair to say in conclusion, that those who are desirous of purchasing goods in the line of Mr. McCutcheon's trade, will do themselves an important favor by calling upon him before awarding their contracts elsewhere.

JAMES B. STAFFORD,

FULTON MARKET, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GAME, FISH, FRUIT, POULTRY, &c., 352 AND 354 MAIN
STREET.

ALL matters pertaining to Buffalo as a desirable place of residence, or a profitable location for the conduct of business are appropriate subjects for remark in this work. We need make no apology therefore, for a brief description of the house of Mr. James B. Stafford; the character of its trade, and general usefulness.

The house was originally established some five years ago by Messrs. Jones, Stafford & Co., subsequently reverting to the entire management and ownership of the present proprietor, who has greatly increased the business which was commenced upon a very limited scale. The premises of the concern are located at Nos. 352 and 354 Main street, one of the most central positions in the city. They comprise two handsome buildings, having a frontage of seventy feet; are four stories high, and one hundred feet deep. This extensive establishment is fitted up with special reference to the business, which involves the handling of an enormous stock of Ocean and Lake Fish, Game, Poultry, Fruit, Canned Goods, Sauces, Preserves, and every conceivable delicacy that can be classed under these headings, in its proper season



Too much prominence cannot be given to the fact that Mr. Stafford also has the wholesale agency for the justly celebrated "Restigouche Salmon Fisheries." In this specialty his transactions are of more than ordinary extent, and the demand is increasing with signal rapidity. The arrangements made for preserving this superb fish, the finest known in American waters, are nothing less than perfect; involving the use of vast ice packed rooms, air tight, and constructed specially for the purpose, where the temperature ranges at from twelve to sixteen degrees below freezing point at all seasons. Here are preserved tons of this fish in a frozen condition, which from this central depot are carefully packed and shipped to all the prominent cities of the United States.

Even the most casual observer upon visiting this house cannot fail to be impressed with the magnitude, system and completeness of the establishment; and it may be safely asserted, that in extensiveness, freshness, quality and variety, the stock carried by Mr. Stafford has no superior in any other state in the Union.

So thoroughly has Mr. Stafford popularized his business, and so fully does he meet with the exacting demands of the public, that his place is known as the "Fulton Market," and contains, in little, all that could be secured in that famous mart.

Fourteen assistants are necessary to the orderly management of the business, and four wagons are employed con-

tinually in delivering goods to all parts of the city. Every detail is carefully supervised by the proprietor in person, assisted by Mr. Richard H. Stafford, who, as general manager, adds no little to the effective management of the establishment and its trade.

All the improvements that have been devised in late years for the perfect preservation of perishable articles, for an indefinite period, are found here in successful operation; and these arrangements not only insure to purchasers invariable purity and freshness in Fish, Game, Butter, Oysters and other commodities, but are effective in securing a scale of reduced prices by the saving thus occasioned.

Not only is the business of the house of great magnitude in this city, where it is pre-eminent in this line, but there is a large wholesale trade carried on within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles, with retailers and others, who find dealings with this house not only extremely convenient, but entirely pleasant and satisfactory in other respects.

With reference to the Oyster trade it should be remarked particularly, that the facilities of the house are thoroughly adequate to a demand which involves the consumption of from four to six hundred gallons per day; a consumption which is daily replaced by equally extensive receipts from the Chesapeake Bay and New York, both being the finest flavored shell-fish known to the trade; the following varieties: Prince's and York Bay, Shrewsburys, Rockaways, Blue Points, Chinganoras, Virginia Plants, Mill Points, &c., being always on hand.

Mr. Stafford was born in 1853, and came to this country nearly twenty years ago, and to this city, with whose interests he has been identified ever since. Few men in Buffalo have achieved, relatively speaking, so brilliant a success as Mr. Stafford, whose sales are now quoted at about two hundred thousand dollars annually. Few cities can boast of enterprise such as that displayed by the proprietor of the "Fulton Market," in catering to the public, by supplying all the choice delicacies in their season; and so long as the same good judgment and energy is infused into the business by this "Prince of Caterers" to the public taste, will he receive continued and increasing patronage.

Prompt, efficient, and decisive in his character and operations, liberal in dealing and obliging in disposition, he is amply deserving of the prosperity that has attended his efforts, and the esteem in which he is held by the business community. Our readers abroad will find no little entertainment, instruction and perhaps profit by calling at an establishment which is the resort of visitors from all quarters. The elements of success exhibited in the remarkable growth of the business, of which this is a brief sketch, are clearly indicated in the personal characteristics of the proprietor, whose natural capabilities have found an admirable outlet in the prosecution of a work in which he has no compeers.

We refer our readers to an advertisement elsewhere, for further details regarding the business of Mr. Stafford.

WILLIAM H. TIBBS,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST 235 MAIN STREET, CORNER
OF SENECA.

A REFERENCE to the Drug trade of Buffalo suggests at once the establishment of Mr. Wm. H. Tibbs, at No. 235 Main street, which, either from its prominence upon the main thoroughfare of the city, or from the wide celebrity attained by the numerous specialties designed and prepared by the proprietor, call this house to mind perhaps more frequently than any other in the trade. Commencing business in Buffalo in 1873, Mr. Tibbs removed from Seneca street to his present location in 1875, since which time his operations have been considerably enlarged, and his Pharmacy has achieved more than a local reputation. The premises are spacious, convenient and elegant, and contain a stock valued at about \$10,000, while the business amounts to considerably more than double that sum annually. Here prescriptions are accurately compounded, medicines prepared, tinctures extracted, and perfumes, toilet requisites and physicians' supplies sold at the most moderate prices; a special department being the adjusting of trusses and shoulder braces, in which the house has always an extensive assortment, and has a celebrity attained by few if any of its cotemporaries.

As before indicated, Mr. Tibbs' Pharmacy is also a laboratory for the manufacture of certain preparations of great value which belong exclusively to the proprietor. Among these we note Tibbs' Coral Dentrifice, an excellent article for the preservation and whitening of the teeth; Tibbs' Cocoa Camphor Ice, designed for the cure of sore lips, chaps, roughness, etc.; Tibbs' Oriental Bloom, a boon for those with defective complexions; Tibbs' Kid Glove Cleaner, efficient and not unpleasant in odor; Tibbs' "Belle of Buffalo" Starch Polish, without which no laundress is mistress

of the situation; Tibbs' Pectoral Troches, an invaluable remedy in case of coughs, colds, sore throat and bronchial irritations. Added to these, and of the greatest in importance of the productions of the house, are Tibbs' Shoulder Braces, which are more effective to prevent contraction of the chest in young or old, male or female, than any other similar appliance extant, and are indorsed by the leading medical faculty of the State.

Three assistants are employed by Mr. Tibbs in the preparation of these articles for the jobbing trade, and the favor with which they have been received is at least some indication of their usefulness.

Educated to his profession in London, Ontario, Mr. Tibbs has acquired a proficiency that places him in a high position in the trade. Enterprising and reliable, cautious and exact, he has secured the confidence of the public to a marked degree—a confidence to which his education and career have made him the just recipient.

WM. S. TWEEDY,

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS, 217 MAIN ST.

IN making a résumé of the various trades of Buffalo, it is discovered that the Hat, Cap and Fur trade employs not only a large amount of capital, but engages the attention of a numerous class of workers, each of whom contributes more or less to the growth and prosperity of the city.

In this connection it is by no means out of place to call attention to the house of Wm. S. Tweedy, Esq., successor to the old and widely known firm of Tweedy & Smith, which was established in 1831, nearly half a century ago. This firm founded the pioneer house in Buffalo, in the line of Hats, Furs, Caps and Straw Goods, and till 1879 not only monopolized a large share of the trade in these commodities, but achieved a high position in the respect and consideration of the public. At the date last named, Mr. Wm. S. Tweedy, son of the former senior partner, succeeded the old firm, the members of which retired; Mr. Wm. Tweedy being seventy-six years old, and Mr. Smith only surviving the dissolution by a short period. For twenty-seven years the present proprietor has been engaged in the business in this house, and has acquired a proficiency in it, that enables him to conduct the concern with marked efficiency. The premises, as before stated, are located at No. 217 Main street, and consist of one large structure, having five floors and basement, excellently appointed for the business, and stocked with valuable assortments in all lines, to the amount of from forty to fifty thousand dollars, and leading to the transaction of a trade averaging from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum. During such a protracted career the house has of course established favorable relations with the most prominent jobbing concerns in this country, and both in its wholesale and retail department is enabled to offer buyers the most advantageous terms. With a trade that ranges over a large part of Western New York and contiguous States, and a local business not exceeded by any cotemporary, the house of Mr. Wm. S. Tweedy may be justly regarded as a representative one, and thoroughly entitled to the esteem and support of the community. It is not going too far to state that those who have relations with this house, may depend upon that just and considerate treatment in all respects, which so greatly adds to the popularity of the concern.

HARRY SMITH,

HATS, FURS AND CAPS, 327 MAIN STREET.

IN a climate which exhibits the vigorous boisterousness attributed to Buffalo, the arts of the costumer are highly regarded, and especially in the line of Hats, Caps and Furs a very large business is transacted, capital invested and labor employed.

One of the best known houses in this connection is that of Harry Smith, No. 327 Main street, who, as one of the firm of Smith & Bro. (Wm. and Harry) established the house in 1858, assuming the entire proprietary control in 1872. Special and sole agent in this city for the sale of Knox's celebrated New York Hats, and dealing largely in Furs and Robes in all varieties, as well as Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, the house, from the liberal and upright method in which the business has been conducted, has become a very popular one, and absorbs its full quota of the trade. The premises are ample, the stock always complete, the attention prompt and obliging, and the terms invariably such as to give permanent satisfaction; making the house universally regarded as a representative one, entitled to the esteem and support of the community, who may always depend upon that just and considerate treatment in all respects, which so greatly adds to the popularity of the house.

Fluting Machines and Rollers, repairs of all kinds, Models and experimental machinery, requiring the exercise of ingenuity and mechanical knowledge.

Five men are now employed in the work, the partners still giving their personal labor and supervision to every department, insuring by this solicitude and care the best class of work, and avoiding all mistakes in design, construction or fitting.

Mr. Paul Homelius, the senior partner, has been a resident of Buffalo for more than forty years, and is well known in connection with his vocation. Mr. Volker has made his home in this city for about twenty years; and both are recognized as aiding no little in the industrial growth of the community. In the particular line of mechanics to which they direct their energies, they are known to have few successful competitors; and those who require thoroughly reliable work in their department, may depend upon it that our endorsement of the New Era Steam Guage Works is based solely upon facts.

E. WEBSTER & SON,

COAL AND ICE, 219 ERIE STREET.

THE extensive business of E. Webster & Son is one which attracts the attention of the public as well as the mercantile community in general, the association between coal and ice being so dissimilar. The resources of Messrs. Webster & Son, however, are such that they combine both, and utilize each in a highly profitable manner; making the working appliances for the one serve for the requirements of the other.

The senior member of the firm, Mr. Ellis Webster, organized the business thirteen years ago, and continued the same until recently on his own account, when he took his son, E. H. Webster, into copartnership with him.

The premises they occupy at 219 Erie street are very extensive, and a large trade in both departments is done in their respective seasons. They have 200 feet of dock and street frontage, the ice-house being 100x150, and capable of storing 12,000 tons. A powerful steam engine does the work of hoisting, an elevator of large capacity being employed in this service. The requirements of the trade employ twenty men regularly, while in the height of the harvesting season, or when business calls for it, there are times when seventy men are engaged. The general pay-roll aggregates from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars per week. The business done by the firm is an extensive one, amounting to from one hundred and twenty-five thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year—the house being one of the largest in the city in this line.

The trade done is chiefly local, and the firm of E. Webster & Son occupies a high standing in both branches of their respective business.

JAMES P. GETHING,

DRAPER AND TAILOR, 10 WEST EAGLE STREET.

IT may not be uninteresting to the masculine reader of the Trades and Industries of Buffalo to receive some information pertaining to the matters of attire; "for the apparel oft proclaims the man," which may result in future advantage.

The house of Mr. James P. Gething, formerly Gething & Sweet, established for many years, and conducted with a liberality and enterprise that has made for it an established reputation, may be regarded as one of the most popular Merchant Tailoring Establishments in this city. Located at No. 10 West Eagle street, with premises of the most handsome and commodious character, the business of the house is directed exclusively to the manufacture of custom-made work. From twenty to twenty-five employees, expert in their various departments, are employed by Mr. Gething, who supervises every detail with a solicitude and experience that ensures perfection, and a product so tasteful as to defy criticism.

A native of England, the proprietor came to this country at an early age, settling in New York City, and finally removing to Buffalo in 1863, since which time he has occupied a high position in his present vocation. The wide range that is afforded for selection in this establishment, the innumerable variety of the best class of foreign and domestic fabrics, makes it an easy and pleasant task to select here the most fitting materials which enter into the manufacture of gentlemen's attire.

Those who deal with this house may confidently depend upon securing, therefore, in the first place, choice and tasteful fabrics, elegant styles, perfect fit and superior finish in make and *tout ensemble*, while the prices are invariably governed by a sense of moderation for which the house has a thoroughly established repute.

C. P. HAZARD & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER, 92 RIVER STREET
AND 343 LOUISIANA STREET.

THE lumber trade of Buffalo is one of the principal features of the commerce of the city, and the amount of business done in the course of the season is computed at many millions of feet. Among some of the largest and most influential houses in the trade is the firm of C. P. Hazard & Bro. Their business is divided into two departments, Wholesale and Retail. During the shipping season from twenty to twenty-five hands are regularly employed, but in the winter months only eight are necessary. They also employ two bookkeepers and two salesmen. The trade done is very large during the course of the year. They carry from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet in Stock, and turn over annually from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet. The facilities of the company for carrying on this extensive trade are ample. They have two yards, one 250x325, the other 450x350, with large dockage conveniences, and all combined have a capacity for storing from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 feet of lumber.

The business was organized by C. P. Hazard in April, 1864, under somewhat adverse circumstances, with comparatively small capital. He was born in August, 1823, in Prince Edward County, Province of Ontario,—and experienced considerable up hill work at the commencement of his business career, but by hard work and a thorough experience with practical knowledge of the trade, the business has in the course of time assumed its present proportions and high standing.

W. B. Hazard, the other partner, was born in January, 1830. Their pay roll ranges from \$75 per week in winter to \$250 per week in summer, and their trade extends all throughout the interior of this state and into Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland; the business done in the latter states being principally confined to the large cities. Altogether the firm of C. P. Hazard & Bro., and the trade done by them, compares very favorably with our largest houses in this city in the same line.

R. OVENS,

MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, CAKES AND CRACKERS, &C.,
Nos. 59 to 67 ELLICOTT ST.

THE extent to which many of the industries of Buffalo have attained during the past quarter of a century is owing not only to the natural growth and enterprise common to most large communities but to the remarkably fortunate geographical position of this city, which places it immediately in line of that great traffic which is continually being carried on between the East and the West, as well as makes it the center of a system of navigation far surpassing in breadth and usefulness that which pertains to any other inland city in the country.

These advantages have been employed with avidity by many houses that have risen to deserved prominence, and among which must be classed that of Mr. R. Ovens, whose business for nearly a quarter of a century has flourished with perennial vitality.

Originally established in 1848 by Mr. R. Ovens, and changing to R. Ovens & Son in 1866 the firm was conducted under this title till 1869, when by the withdrawal of the junior partner the style was accordingly changed, and the business came under the entire control of Mr. R. Ovens, where it still remains.

Though founded upon a scale far from extensive, the energy and discernment with which the trade was prosecuted were effective in producing results, and building up a business of the most satisfactory character; and as an evidence of the extent to which operations have been carried, a few facts in this connection will not be out of place.

The plant of Mr. Ovens is situated as above, on Ellicott Street, and covers a spacious area, the main building having four floors and finished basement, and dimensions 94½x150 feet. Here are found employees, men, boys and girls to the number of fifty or more, requiring a weekly disbursement of over four hundred dollars, besides which three commercial travelers represent the house in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The machinery with which the establishment is replete embodies every improvement or novel advantage known to the most advanced in the trade, and adds greatly to the perfection of the goods produced as well as the rapidity with which they are made. Among the various appliances in use is an English mixing machine, by means of which two barrels of flour may be mixed every five minutes; also a Rotary mixer of late invention, said to be unsurpassed in excellence for effective work; Holmes' soft dough machine; and in addition a complete set of English machinery for making fancy crackers, &c., which, it is said, can not be duplicated west of New York City. An aerating

machine for making aerated bread, for which Mr. Ovens holds the exclusive right for Western New York, is also found among the apparatus in use; all of which, with much other machinery, complicated and simple, is operated by a 30-horse power steam engine, which also runs the elevator, by which the floors are connected and the handling of stock made easy. Nor are the facilities in possession of Mr. Ovens yet indicated, without referring to a capacity, which, by means of two vast ovens consuming over three hundred and fifty tons of hard coal per year, enables him to convert two hundred barrels of flour daily into Biscuits, plain and fancy, eight or ten kinds of Crackers, Pilot Bread, Jumbles, Fancy Cakes and an innumerable variety of goods eagerly appreciated by the trade and the public. An innovation lately introduced by Mr. Ovens is that of manufacturing all the paper-boxes required in his business; a departure which of course conduces to the benefit of his trade. Here also are made all the packing cases needed; a regular carpenter-shop being required for this purpose. These departments of the work are assigned to the third story, which is also used for storage; while the fourth floor is devoted to packing and cooling the goods, &c. The second story is set apart for the storage of several thousand barrels of flour; and the first floor for bakery, shipping, offices and retail department; while in the rear are the stables and accommodation for numerous horses and six wagons that supply the local trade.

A native of Scotland, Mr. R. Ovens came to this city as a lad of eighteen, and for forty-six years has devoted himself to the avocation in which we find him engaged. His career has been eminently a prosperous and useful one, promoting to a large extent the industrial thrift of the community of which he is an esteemed member.

J. A. SCHRECK,

FEED MILLS, 368 OHIO STREET.

ON a large lot extending 5,000 square feet on Ohio street is the establishment of Mr. J. A. Schreck—where he carries on an extensive business in manufacturing ground feed, and selling flour, western grain, and feed generally.

The business done is mostly for shipment, and amounts to \$150,000 per annum. His premises consist of one building and office; the former being 40x60 and the latter 12x16.

Mr. Schreck commenced business at Hazelton, Luzerne Co., Pa., of which place he is a native, in 1872, and continued there in the same line for over five years. He then removed to this city, and in 1877 began to operate at his present location, on quite an extensive scale, as before stated. For his business requirements he employs an engine of 30-horse power with one four feet run stone, which is capable of making thirty tons of feed per day. Eight hands are constantly employed at work; the pay roll for whom averages over three hundred dollars per month. The stock generally carried is about five thousand dollars. Mr. C. F. Barton is the bookkeeper, and Mr. A. A. Engle the salesman of the establishment, the trade connection being chiefly confined to the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania.

The mode of operation and business done will bear very favorable comparison with others in the same line, the operations being large and business associations extensive, while the present demands upon the house are so large that Mr. Schreck has in contemplation extensive improvements and large additions to his mills.

HENRY G. WOLTER,

BOOTS AND SHOES, 15 WEST EAGLE STREET.

HERE will be found the establishment of Henry G. Wolter, whose name is so well known not only in Buffalo, but also in the surrounding cities and many adjacent states, for the very superior workmanship he displays in his business. His house can be depended upon at all times for the finest high class work that can be turned out in the trade. The whole of his extensive business is confined exclusively to custom work, for which he bears the palm and admits of no superior.

Mr. Wolter is a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1823. At twenty years of age he came to this country, and in 1857 he began business on his own account in Buffalo with a very small capital, but with a practical knowledge of his business and a determination to succeed. Commencing at once by turning out first class work, he soon obtained the patronage of a large number of customers who ever since have been steadily on the increase.

He now employs twelve hands steadily, which will at once show the extent of his trade.

L. GILLIG & SONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN LIQUORS,
WINES AND CIGARS, 273 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE facilities for obtaining in Buffalo the choicest brands of Domestic or Foreign Wines and Liquors are by no means limited; but among the many houses engaged in this line of trade, a few words with reference to that of Messrs. Gillig & Sons may not be inappropriate.

This firm was established in 1848 by the late L. Gillig, Esq., who conducted the business under his own name until 1865, when the title changed to L. Gillig & Son by the admission of Charles, and to L. Gillig & Sons three years later by the admission of John.

The founder of the house was in many respects a remarkable man. Born in Baden in the year 1817, he emigrated to this country and settled in Buffalo when but twenty years of age; but returned to Europe after a short stay, where he was married, and again returned to this city in 1843, establishing the business as before stated, in 1848. During his career in this city, which was ended by his demise in 1878, Lorenz Gillig became thoroughly identified with the interests of Buffalo, both with reference to its municipal and commercial affairs. For a number of years an Alderman from the Sixth Ward, also Assessor of the city, he became widely known for his discernment and probity. As First Lieutenant in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, N. Y. S. M. (Colonel J. Krettner), he took an active interest in the early establishment of military organizations, and in these and other respects was a public-spirited and useful citizen.

The relations which he established nearly a third of a century ago with European merchants and wine-growers have been perpetuated by the firm, which enjoys consequent advantages in the importation of French, German, Italian and Spanish Wines, Brandies, Gins and Liqueurs—advantages that are possessed by few houses in this country.

The premises devoted to the business are located at 273 Washington street; they embrace an area of 26½x132 feet, the building having five floors including the basement, the upper of which are used for the wholesale departments exclusively, and contain a stock valued at \$25,000; the first floor for the retail part of the business, and the cellar for storage, etc. Four assistants are employed here, the members of the firm also giving their personal attention to every detail. These gentlemen are both natives of Buffalo, and may be said not only to have inherited a knowledge of the business, but the business itself, which under their management has become a favorite resort for those desiring to obtain Wines, Liquors or Cigars, matchless in quality and always at prices within the range of moderation.

JACOB H. MAYER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN FINE CONFECTIONS, 386 MAIN STREET.

LOOKING in detail at the varied industries of Buffalo, we find that the Confectionery business, both in the manufacturing and retail departments, involves no inconsiderable capital, employs numerous operatives, and conduces to a very extensive traffic.

Engaged in this line of business, Mr. J. H. Mayer occupies commodious premises on the principal avenue of the city as above, and transacts an annual business of from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. The house was established originally by Messrs. Martin & Mayer, August 15th, 1865, with resources of the most limited character, which were gradually enlarged, however, until the decease of the senior partner, August 1st, 1868. Mr. Mayer then assumed entire control of the business, which flourished with equal success under his management, until at present thirteen employes are required in the various departments of the work, which are three, viz.: Pastry and Cake, Candy, Ice Cream and Restaurant. One small boiler and steam engine are kept in operation during the proper season for the manufacture of Ice Cream, which is widely celebrated as being of the most superior quality.

In the retail department it is requisite that all goods should be freshly made, and in this matter Mr. Mayer is extremely particular—a fact with which his customers are thoroughly familiar. In every respect this establishment is a model of cleanliness and good taste, and the success that has attended the business is the natural result of the careful manner in which it is conducted.

A native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born January 21st, 1846, Mr. Mayer was brought to this country by his parents as an infant, and has since resided in Buffalo, acquiring his business in the house of which he is now the proprietor, and becoming not only a skillful and practical workman, but an intelligent and enterprising business man, prompt, reliable and liberal in all his dealings.

THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY

OF JOHN MCKILLOP & CO., CHARLES A. GERLACH, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER, 64 PEARL ST., COR. OF SENECA.

In a reference to Buffalo as a point for the safe, speedy, and profitable transaction of business, we are confronted among other advantages with that which it derives from the protective influence of the above concern.

This agency was organized in 1842, and established in this city at a later period, has had a vital influence in securing to the business community all the benefits which arise from comparative certainty in the prosecution of its various transactions. Its influence is a potent one, and has been constantly and sedulously exerted to obviate the evils arising from the too comprehensive credit system prevalent at all times in American trade. It is safe to assert that through the publication of its DAILY BUSINESS SHEETS, seven thousand Attorneys and Correspondents judiciously placed in every city, town, and village of importance in the United States, a collection system, prompt, efficient and decisive, and special reports of the highest value and reliability, that the Commercial Agency of John McKillop & Co. has saved to its patrons more time, money and anxiety than can possibly enter into our computations. By the system devised and introduced by Mr. Gerlach each subscriber to the Agency and his traveling representative is supplied with a volume containing an accurate list of the attorneys and special correspondents of the house, which together with blanks accompanying the publication affords the traveling agent an opportunity of making inquiries at all points, which inquiries are instantly replied to, frequently reaching their ultimate destination simultaneously with the order which prompted them. The inestimable benefits of this plan, which has not long been in operation, are such as to have occasioned the highest encomiums, and procured endorsements from the representative business men of this city, which leaves no doubt as to its efficacy.

In the matter of collections the methods of the Agency under the direction of Mr. Gerlach have always insured the approval of its patrons, no remittances being delayed, and all monies passing direct through this office for its subscribers without the delay and inconvenience of a preliminary transmission to New York.

The office of John McKillop & Co. in this city is located on the first floor at the corner of Pearl street and Seneca in the very heart of finance and trade. It is ample in dimensions and neatly if not elegantly appointed, the most perfect order being preserved in every department. From six to eight clerks, reporters, collectors, &c., find active employment here under the immediate supervision of the Manager, who is thoroughly familiar with the least detail. A native of this State, Mr. Gerlach has been a resident of Buffalo for nearly eight years, a period, the bulk of which he has devoted with great energy and success to his present enterprise; an enterprise which both by education and natural ability he is well fitted to conduct, inspiring at the same time the confidence, consideration and esteem of that public whose interests are so greatly enhanced by his labors.

J. L. RING & CO.,

FARINA MILLS, FLOUR AND FEED, 20 WEST MARKET AND 30 WILKESON STS.

AT No. 20 West Market, also in spacious rooms in the Clarke, Holland & Co. block at No. 30 Wilkeson street, we find the mills of Messrs. J. L. Ring & Co., who are the proprietors of the famous Farina Mills, and are manufacturers of "German" Haxall and "Gilt Edge" Flour, Pearl Barley, Farina, Split Peas, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Corn Meal and Feed of all kinds.

The business was originated by the present firm, and a large trade is done throughout the city and surrounding districts. They manufacture forty-five barrels of flour per day, and have four barley mills, with two run of stones for corn, split peas and farina. The stock is carefully selected, and nothing but the very best quality is kept, hence the trade done is very extensive and rapidly increasing. The firm of J. L. Ring & Co. have a high standing among others in their line of business, not only in personal reputation, but in the superiority of their products; the result of their thorough, practical knowledge and the personal supervision over all the details of their business. The growth and prosperity of this house, though rapid, is only commensurate with the energy, good judgment and superior advantages possessed by this firm, all of which are sedulously employed in maintaining the character of their brands, and by so doing meeting the most exacting demands of their numerous patrons.

FRANK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, 176
TERRACE STREET.

WHILE reviewing the manufacturing interests and enterprises of Buffalo, noting those things that are remarkable and observing particularly the character of the work here executed, the extent of such productions, and general bearing upon the industries and prosperity of the community, we were more than ordinarily attracted by the establishment of Frank & Co., located as above, and the Wood Working Machines produced by this firm, the "Co." of which is merely nominal.

Mr. A. H. Frank, the projector of the business (which he founded in 1844) and present proprietor, is a native of Bangor, Franklin county, this state, where he was born in 1823, coming to Buffalo and commencing his vocation at the age of twenty-one, since which period he has been continuously identified with the development of this city.

The plant of Mr. Frank is located on the Terrace, at No. 176, the grounds occupying an area of 100x216 feet; on this lot is erected a large four story brick structure, 70x116 feet, divided into numerous departments, for founding and mechanical operations, relating to the construction of Mortising, Tenoning, Sash Sticking and Moulding Machines, Band Saws and Wood Turning Lathes, Pony Planers and improved Circular Saw Arbors, &c., together with machines for Planing, Tonguing and Grooving, &c. As an expert mechanic Mr. Frank is regarded as being at the top of his business, and as the designer and introducer of the celebrated Pony Planer, so well known to all wood workers, his reputation requires no extension at our hands.

Of the machinery manufactured at this establishment we must direct special attention to the ECONOMIST PLANER AND MATCHER, the VARIETY MOULDER, and the FRANK BAND AND SCROLL SAW, all pieces of mechanism combining in the highest degree utility, simplicity and ingenuity, made with special reference to economy of power and material in operation, and celerity in the performance of the work for which they are severally adapted.

With great natural aptitude for his vocation and an experience replete with study and experiment, it may be assumed as a necessary sequence that the business of Mr. Frank has enlarged no little since its foundation, an assumption so far in keeping with the facts that we may state that the trade now transacted amounts to over seventy thousand dollars annually, and that the whole plant, including stock, machinery, patterns, &c., is valued at considerably more than one hundred thousand dollars. A force of workmen, the largest part of whom are skillful artisans, are employed continually in this establishment, requiring a weekly disbursement on this account alone of about four hundred and fifty dollars, while a 40-horse power steam engine and boiler are used to operate the machinery, much of which is originally ingenious, having been devised by the proprietor, to meet his own special wants.

Our space forbids us to enter into minute detail with regard to the machines, for the manufacture of which Mr. Frank has achieved a reputation, and a trade which extends over the entire United States, and no small portion of the Canadas, South America, Australia, Japan, and West India Islands. It must suffice to say that in practical utility they are unsurpassed, and our readers at a distance who are engaged in operations requiring the use of wood-working machinery, can not do themselves a greater service than by writing Frank & Co. for an illustrated circular and price-list.

In conclusion we feel no hesitancy in saying that the reputation for skill, liberality and integrity enjoyed and maintained by Mr. Frank in this city, for a period exceeding a third of a century, is an ample guarantee that in all business transactions his obligations at least will be fairly met, and prompt satisfaction invariably assured to those who contribute to his continued success.

H. T. APPLEBY,

BUFFALO HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY, 18 WEST EAGLE
STREET

The remarkable growth which during the last quarter of a century has attended the introduction of the Homœopathic practice marks an epoch in the history of medical science which has no parallel, and gives rise to certain contingent professions of the utmost importance and utility. Of such, the work of preparing, in accordance with the rules laid down by Hahnemann, the medicines prescribed in this school, is one which requires not only a profound knowledge of the remedies themselves, but a high degree of chemical ability in their exact attenuation and trituration.

Engaged in this particular branch of the exact sciences, Mr. H. T. Appleby succeeded in 1867 to the business of Mr. A. J. Tafel, who preceded him in this exacting and labor-

ious vocation. The pharmacy is located at No. 18 West Eagle street, and is fitted up with a laboratory where every appliance is in use for the production of the highest potencies as well as the crude tinctures.

Assisted by four experienced and expert employees, and pursuing the manufacture of these medicines with the greatest care, the Buffalo Homœopathic Pharmacy has become the central depot for Western New York, where the fortunate adherents of this system can obtain everything that the Materia Medica demands.

Aside from his extensive business in this direction, Mr. Appleby carries a select assortment of toilet wares, perfumes, fancy soaps, brushes, sponges and lavatory sundries.

Certain specialties invented and compounded by the proprietor are particularly deserving of mention: among which noticeably appear Appleby's Coffee Substitute, a preparation economical, harmless, nutritious, delicious, and easily prepared; and Appleby's Distilled Extract of Witch Hazel, a sovereign remedy for the cure of catarrh, rheumatism, cutaneous and bronchial disorders.

In view of the advantages which Mr. Appleby can place at the disposal of his customers, and the extensive experience resulting from the practice and study of many years, it is not too much to say that those who purchase the goods, medicines, or preparations that originate from the Buffalo Homœopathic Pharmacy may depend upon their purity and efficacy with the most implicit confidence.

C. E. BRINKWORTH,

ENGRAVER AND WEDDING STATIONER, 243 MAIN ST.

FOR more than ten years Mr. Brinkworth has pursued his vocation in Buffalo, and adding to the industrial thrift of the city, is not to be overlooked in our present compilation. Mr. Brinkworth pursues a special line of trade, and in his specialties of fine engraving, cards, wedding stationary, and choice work in seals, coats of arms, crests, seal-presses, notarial and corporation or lodge seals, monograms and similar work in all varieties executed with skill and expedition.

The business was established in 1869, and from that time has been constantly increasing, especially in the lines of card work and engraving. A resident of Buffalo for more than eighteen years, Mr. Brinkworth has a thorough knowledge of the wants of his trade, and as an expert in supplying the same has no successful compeer. To those, therefore, who are in need of goods or work in his line, we may safely say that nowhere can they obtain better satisfaction and at a cost always within the limits of moderation.

WILLIAMSVILLE LIME CO.,

DEALERS IN QUICK LIME, STUCCO, CEMENT, &C., COR.
BROADWAY AND ELM STREETS.

THE large and extensive business of the Williamsville Lime Co. has been in existence over fifty years, although the style has been changed since then. As it is one of the oldest, so it has expanded until it has become the largest undertaking of the kind within a radius of one hundred miles of Buffalo. The originators of the concern began with a very limited capital, as in those early days in the history of trade a local connection only was aimed at, and a small capital only was necessary to carry out the contracts, but in the progress of time business increased and more capital was put in, until this necessary nucleus of strength now foots up to from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars.

The original partners were Messrs. Fogelsonger and Youngs, the respective fathers of the gentlemen of the same name who are the present proprietors. The secret of manufacture, the celebrated quarries, with the valuable mineral wealth of the property, seems to have been handed down in the family as a legacy of rare value. At present the company is composed of C. C. Grove, W. Fogelsonger, Henry Fogelsonger, F. H. Youngs and J. S. Youngs, the latter of whom is the Secretary. All the parties concerned were born in Erie county of this state; Mr. J. S. Youngs being the well-known and highly respected City Engineer, and Mr. C. C. Grove the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors here, which shows the interest they take in municipal affairs, and the general welfare of their native city and county. The company's base of operations, as their title would indicate, is situated near Williamsville, and the property consists of two hundred and twenty acres of lime-stone quarries, with kilns, houses and buildings and every appliance necessary for carrying on a colossal trade. They are now, as they have been for many years, largely patronized; and the fact of the business having been uninterrupted for such a length of time, is a proof of the high classed merits of the article, and the stability and satisfactory business management of the company. The general trade is large and varied, consisting of Quick Lime, Cement or Water Lime, Calcined Plaster for

general use, Casting Plaster for ornaments, moulds, &c., Superfine Plaster for dentists and modelers, Marble Dust, &c. In addition to the above they have a fast increasing trade in a very superior quality of Cut Lime Stone, which they are furnishing in large quantities. It is unsurpassed in its uniform soundness and purity, also susceptible of a finish remarkably bright and attractive.

Fifty men are employed in the works, and twenty-two teams are kept constantly on the road. Such facts are illustrative of the magnitude of their business. The city office of the company is situated at the corner of Broadway and Elm streets; it is a three-story brick building, and combines every convenience for the transaction of business. In conclusion we venture the remark that the well known reputation of the firm, the unexcelled character of their celebrated quarries and their thorough and complete facilities place them in the front rank in their line of business.

L. & I. J. WHITE.

MANUFACTURERS OF EDGE TOOLS AND KNIVES AND MACHINE KNIVES, ETC., NO. 312 EXCHANGE STREET.

BUFFALO is fast acquiring a pre-eminent reputation as a manufacturing center, and there are certain enterprises carried on here which cannot be regarded as of secondary importance to the growth and prosperity of the city in an industrial sense. Of such firms as are entitled to consideration, and would naturally be suggested by the above remark, that of Messrs. L. & I. J. White must not be forgotten.

Established thirty-seven years ago, the business was commenced upon a limited scale, growing gradually from year to year, the founders and proprietors paying more attention to the excellence of the wares manufactured than the amount of sales or monetary returns. Both practical mechanics and experts in their vocation, the Messrs. White have devoted themselves with ardor to the production of edged tools which should be at least equal to any manufactured in this country, and vie in excellence with the imported English goods. That they have succeeded in this object is no matter of doubt, and the excellence they have acquired in the production of their specialties is such as to have created a demand from the nearest as well as the most remote points in the United States and Canadas.

The present plant of the firm is located on Exchange street as above, and covers an extensive area, the main building measuring 60x104 feet, flanked with a wing 50x90 feet. Forty operatives, most of whom are experts in the working of steel, are engaged here, while one sixty-horse power engine is required to move the machinery, which is in many respects novel, ingenious, and unique.

The wares for which the firm is most celebrated consist of such tools as drawing knives for various purposes, ship-builders' tools, butchers' cleavers and sausage choppers, coopers' implements of all kinds, and edged instruments for other artisans. As before remarked, the quality of these goods may be implicitly relied upon. They are manufactured exclusively of the best English cast steel, and are guaranteed to be flawless in every respect. The standing of the firm is so well known as to need no commendation at our hands; suffice it to say that in a career extending over so long a period, they have maintained a reputation of which they may be justly proud, and for which they are entitled to the highest esteem and consideration.

Machine knives in general for planers, tobacco cutters, and such other machinery, are specialties to which the firm direct their particular attention, and in the manufacture of which they have no successful competitor.

JAMES H. JEWETT,

BOOTS AND SHOES, 404 MAIN STREET.

THE proprietor of this establishment, Mr. James H. Jewett, is a gentleman of energy and enterprise, and possesses thorough business capacity for anything he undertakes in the way of commerce. He has two stores in Buffalo, and one in New York City; the latter at corner of Third avenue and Astor Place. His largest store in this city is at 404 Main street, where the greatest bulk of the stock is carried, and where business of a very extensive character is transacted. The other store, situated at 191 Seneca street, though smaller, does also quite a considerable trade in Boots and Shoes, and gets its share of custom.

Mr. Jewett came to Buffalo in 1845, and was employed by the then well-known firm of Jewett & Root. In 1849 Mr. Jewett, in company with Mr. John C. Jewett, commenced the stove business, combining it with other articles of house furnishing, for nine years. He then retired from active business, and from 1858 to 1866 was not associated with any

commercial pursuits. In 1866, however, he again commenced another period of his prolonged business career in an entirely new line, namely Boots and Shoes as above, and has successfully carried on from then till now a large and flourishing trade in this class of goods. He carries a considerable amount of stock, about forty thousand dollars, and the amount of business done per annum foots up to one hundred thousand dollars. His capital is large and amply sufficient for all his wants. With many years of business experience, and possessing all the requisites necessary for doing a successful trade, the establishments of Mr. Jewett can compare very favorably with any others in the city in the same line

GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.,

ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY AND ARCHITECTURAL IRON, WASHINGTON AND OHIO STREETS.

THE manufacturing interests of Buffalo, while being exceedingly diversified in character, are of far greater magnitude than is generally supposed by those unfamiliar with this city. The enterprise of Messrs. Geo. W. Tift, Sons & Co. is an illustration in point, and as the pioneer concern in the line of its operations, as well as one of the most extensive establishments in this country, is a particularly apt subject for comment in this connection.

The house, the oldest of the kind in Buffalo, was, when founded, May 15, 1841, by act of Legislature, known as the *Buffalo Steam Engine Works*, a title which was continued till 1857, when it was changed to the present style; under which, for nearly a quarter of a century, the business has been prosecuted with that kind of success which results from the production of nothing inferior.

In the manufacture of Steam Engines, Boilers and Architectural Iron Work this house has become celebrated not only in Buffalo and within its ordinary trade radius, but the exportation of this class of mechanism to Spain, Brazil and other remote points in South America and the West Indies, is the strongest evidence that the work turned out by this firm is far from being merely of a common grade of excellence. From four to six hundred steam engines are turned out by this concern per annum, besides boilers and other machinery and iron work in considerable variety.

From such a capacity it may be rightly inferred that the plant is an extensive one; it covers, in fact, an area of over two acres, and is divided into various departments, including the Foundry, Machine Shop, Boiler Shops, Blacksmith Shop, Pattern Shop and Pattern Loft. Here are employed a force of from one hundred and seventy-five to three hundred operatives, most of whom are expert and experienced mechanics. Some of the machinery in use is not only peculiarly ingenious and original, but of great magnitude, one lathe being of a size sufficient to turn a shaft twenty feet long, or a fly wheel ten to twelve feet in diameter; while a Corliss engine of 60-horse power, made by the firm, supplies the requisite motive power for operating the machinery.

A large part of the engines manufactured by the firm are specially adapted for the demands of oil producers, and are not only sufficiently powerful, but are compact, extremely simple, reversible from a distance, and combine, in short, as many advantages as can be crowded into so small a compass.

These engines are so highly esteemed in the oil regions that the firm have established a permanent agency for them at Bradford, which is conducted by Mr. R. H. Boughton, Jr., General Agent. As an illustration of the architectural iron work executed by the firm we have but to point to the German Insurance Company's building on Main street (the most handsome business block in Buffalo), to convince our readers that the facilities enjoyed by Messrs. Tift, Sons & Co. for the production of this class of work must be simply unrivaled; while in the manufacture of the larger engines with which most of the grain elevators of the city are supplied, nothing is left to be desired.

Butchers, lard packers, soap makers, glue manufacturers and others engaged in kindred vocations will be interested to learn that this house also makes Dopp's Patent Seamless Steam Kettle, a vessel having a double bottom and sides, with a space between the two for the admission of steam; by which means the contents of the kettle proper may be maintained at an even temperature, always free from the danger of scorching or burning.

The firm is composed of Messrs. Geo. W. Tift, Jno. V. Tift and Chas. L. Whiting, and is recognized as one of the most liberal and enterprising houses in the city. This reputation is the natural outgrowth of the uniformly equitable policy which has dominated all the business operations of the concern for more than two decades, and sufficiently warrants the remark that in its particular line of manufactures there is no house in Buffalo that we can more readily endorse, as affording its customers both general and special advantages not easily duplicated in this country.

DARROW & KEIM,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY, CORNER OF EXCHANGE AND CHICAGO STREETS.

THIS firm succeeded to the business of John C. Ryan, corner Exchange and Chicago streets, about a year ago, and have made an auspicious commencement as Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers and General Blacksmiths. The partners, Frank L. Darrow and Charles Keim, were born respectively as follows: the former in Marietta, Ohio, in 1844, the latter in this city, and are young men of enterprise, and possessing good business capacity. They keep the best of stock that can be procured, and have always on hand an ample supply of material. They likewise make it a point to employ none but the best of skilled workmen, and they guarantee their work equal to any built anywhere in the United States. Their shop, which is 50x120, is most conveniently located for doing a large business, and has sufficient capacity for carrying on all the branches of the trade. Besides new work, they give special attention to Repairing, Painting, Lettering and Trimming, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction to all by whom they are entrusted with work.

Mr. Darrow is a son of the Manager of the Star Oil Company, and makes it his duty to attend to the financial and outside department of the business; while Mr. Keim devotes his entire attention to the Manufactory, and overlooks everything personally, allowing nothing to go away from the premises without first undergoing a careful, minute and critical inspection.

Fifteen skilled workmen are constantly employed in the business, and as before stated, the work turned out is first-class, and will bear favorable comparison with any competitor in the trade. No better evidence can be given of the class of work turned out at this establishment, or the popularity of the firm, than the fact that they have lately been compelled to erect an additional two-story building, to meet the growing demand for their manufacture.

JOHN WENDELL,

DEALER IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND MANUFACTURER OF WHITE SHIRTS TO ORDER, NO. 351 MAIN ST.

THE business conducted by Mr. John Wendell was established in 1873 by Mr. Geo. C. Benedict, who was succeeded by the present proprietor in 1877. The special line of trade for which this house is celebrated is the manufacture of fine dress shirts, a department in which it stands at the head of all its contemporaries for the admirable fit and excellence of this class of goods.

Here also may be found every variety of gents' garniture, including ties, underwear, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, braces of all kinds, and in short all goods which pertain to the perfect costume of a gentleman.

The premises are spacious and well equipped for the business, which is, locally, quite extensive; the average stock ranging in value from twenty-five to thirty-five hundred dollars, from five to seven operatives being employed in the shirt manufacturing department.

Mr. Wendell, as a native of Buffalo, is widely known to a large circle of acquaintances in this city, and is said to be more than ordinarily proficient in his vocation, and able to afford his customers advantages that cannot easily be duplicated elsewhere.

Readers, non-residents of the city, will do well to open a correspondence with Mr. Wendell in reference to shirts. A perfect and entirely satisfactory article of this kind is guaranteed, conducing in no small degree to repose in life and exemption from profanity.

MADAME THAYER,

HUMAN HAIR GOODS, NO. 479 MAIN ST., TIFFT HOUSE.

THE leading house in Buffalo, and perhaps within a radius of several hundred miles, in the line of Human Hair Goods and Jewelry, is that of Madame Thayer, whose establishment and experience seem to warrant at least brief mention in this work.

For ten years pursuing her business in this city, and for as many more previously in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mme. Thayer has acquired a minute knowledge of a branch of trade that requires not only expertness and dexterity, but a fine perception of the most insignificant gradations in color, and a taste at once artistic and cultivated. With such advantages it is no matter of surprise that the Emporium of Mme. Thayer has become the resort of the very best class of trade in this city and its surroundings, and that here may be found the choicest goods that pertain to the business.

In a stock valued at several thousand dollars will be found single switches of natural hair valued at \$100 each; besides all varieties of hair work jewelry, wigs, etc., much of which is manufactured by three *artistes* employed for this purpose.

Cosmetics and perfumes will also be found in great variety, as well as the celebrated French Water Color, for changing the hue of the hair to brown or black, as also a useful preparation for the same purpose called *Blonde Wash*.

A thorough proficient in her business, the establishment of Mme. Thayer should not be forgotten by those who would, in appearance at least, cancel the last two or three decades.

A. M. WESTFALL

BUFFALO PUMP WORKS, NO. 80 WASHINGTON STREET.

IN the manufacture of certain specialties, particularly in the line of Iron Force Pumps, it has been admitted in this city that A. M. Westfall is at the head of the trade.

The Genesee Valley Force Pump, which is manufactured exclusively by this house, was patented in 1874 by A. J. Tyler, who commenced to make them during that year, and continued till 1876, when he was succeeded by the present proprietor, who has from that time retained control of the business.

These pumps, after an almost innumerable series of tests during the past six years, have not only fulfilled all the claims made for them, but have achieved a repute which places them upon the market without a successful rival.

Through agents in various parts of New York state, Canada and the West this pump has become pretty generally known, and is recognized as one of the most complete and durable pumps extant, having several novel advantages which can be fully ascertained by addressing the proprietor for descriptive circular.

Besides the manufacture of these goods, the works turn out large quantities of "The Engineer's Favorite," a double-headed, double-action and adjustable TUBE CLEANER, for the Kendall Mfg Co. This apparatus, for removing sediment or oxidation, is simple and effective in operation, making it indispensable to engineers and others.

Mr. Westfall has been a resident of Buffalo since 1862, and has always been concerned in mechanical industries. His trade is constantly increasing, and the equitable manner in which he conducts his business, as well as the admirable quality and character of the work turned out, are guarantees of future increased success that are sufficiently obvious.

ALEXANDER H. BROWN,

MACHINIST, 16 TO 20 ELK STREET.

FOR many years Alexander H. Brown has been well and favorably known in Buffalo as a practical and skillful machinist, and the work turned out from every branch of his establishment has long been recognized by the trade as first-class in every respect, and such as only could be produced by skilled workmen, under the directing guidance of the master's hand.

It is now forty years since Mr. Brown came to this city, and during this lengthened period he has been continuously engaged in mechanical pursuits, until his name and reputation as a machinist have become wide-spread and well known throughout all New York state, and as far south as Nashville, Tennessee.

The present business was established in 1859, under the style of Brown & McCutcheon, and continued so until 1875, since which time Mr. Brown has been the sole proprietor. The premises run from 16 to 20 Elk street, the lot measuring 51x100 feet. The building is a three-story brick, well equipped throughout, and includes Foundry, Machine Shop and Storehouse. The business done by Mr. Brown is varied and extensive, embracing many specialties. He is a BRASS FOUNDER, COPPER and SHEET IRON WORKER, and STEAM FITTER; and manufactures PUMPS, HOSE, HYDRANTS, and STOP VALVES, with all kinds of BRASS COCKS, GLOBE VALVES, STEAM WHISTLES, etc.; is likewise agent for the Worthington Duplex Steam Pump, and supplies the best governors in the market, together with all kinds of Water and Steam Gauges, etc. One 8-horse power engine on the premises supplies the necessary motive power to the machinery, which has all been erected with a special adaptability to the requirements of the work in hand. From fifteen to twenty-five hands are at present employed in the various departments, all skilled mechanics, and one traveling salesman and solicitor is engaged on the road. The mechanical help varies with the seasons and the consequent fluctuations of trade.

Mr. Brown makes a great specialty of Brass Goods, Pumps and Hydrants, in which he has an extensive business connection, both locally and throughout the South and West. He also does a large lake trade during the summer season; and Steam Engine repairing, Engineers' Supplies, and Brewers' and Distillers' work form yet other features of his business, which is well patronized by those interested in the respective departments.

GEO. W. SHAMP,

PATTERN AND MODEL MAKER, No. 79 WASHINGTON STREET.

WHEREVER mechanical industries have planted themselves, there also the maker of patterns and models plys his indispensable vocation, contributing by his ingenuity and exactitude to success in the construction of mechanism, lending invaluable assistance to the inventor, and making the work of the manufacturer more certain and perfect in its results.

Mr. Geo. W. Shamp, at No. 79 Washington street, as engaged in this branch of mechanical art, is entitled to a few words here. A native of Perry, Wyoming Co., where he was born in 1845, Mr. Shamp began his career as a carpenter and millwright, an occupation which he followed with success for more than eight years, but abandoned upon becoming proficient as a model and pattern maker, a business which was more in keeping with his ability. Nearly four years ago Mr. Shamp settled in Buffalo and has not been permitted to remain inactive. As a maker of working experimental models for inventors, and of patterns for brass and iron castings of all dimensions, as well as in designing and drafting complicated machinery in sections or otherwise, Mr. Shamp has acquired a very enviable reputation, and is regarded as an expert in his special vocation.

He employs several assistants, also skillful mechanics, and is prepared to execute all work in his line, not only promptly but with that intelligent apprehension of the design that makes his services so highly appreciated.

Inventors or machinists abroad would do well to secure the aid of Mr. Shamp in the construction of models for the patent office or exhibition, and may depend upon our statement being quite within the limits of veracity.

V. L. TIPHAINE,

DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, No. 245 MAIN STREET.

FORTY years ago the above house was established in this city by Victor Tiphaine, who, after conducting the business with marked success for twelve years admitted V. L. Tiphaine to an interest in the concern, which was known as V. Tiphaine & Son till 1857, when by the retirement of the senior partner, the present proprietor assumed the entire control of the business. From its earliest history, this house has always been a favorite and popular one. Located at 245 Main street, it enjoys a central position on the principal thoroughfare of the city. The premises comprise one roomy building 18x110 feet in area, with ample cellarage for storing goods requiring an even temperature, and time to ripen.

All kinds of choice wines are here kept in store. Fine imported ales, porters, brandies, cigars and domestic as well as foreign whisks, rums and other liquors, all of the best brands.

The business transacted consists largely in supplying families to order, with bottled beers, ales, stout, porter, wines, &c., &c., and extends very generally over the entire city and surroundings.

For the comfort of guests, the first floor is divided into convenient sections in the European style; in fact, the establishment is known as the "French Store," and is in all respects a cosy and pleasant resort, while the proprietor is solicitous that his guests or customers shall receive prompt and polite attention at all times, and such goods only as are guaranteed pure and genuine.

JACOB MORGENSTERN,

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND GENTS' FURNISHING, No. 515 MAIN STREET.

THE establishment of Jacob Morgenstern at No. 515 Main street, is one of the most extensive in the city devoted to the manufacture and sale of Hats, Caps, Furs, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., and as such is not properly to be omitted from among its cotemporaries in this work. Though a native of Germany, Mr. Morgenstern has now been a resident of Buffalo for nearly thirty years, for twenty-three of which he has conducted his present enterprise

with success and popularity. Contented with small profits and a rapid turning over of his stock, and dealing exclusively upon a cash basis, Mr. Morgenstern is enabled to offer his customers such advantages in the way of selection, quality, variety and price, as to make his store the favorite emporium in the city for this class of goods.

The following are some of the articles in which special bargains can always be secured, and astonishingly good value realized for the amount invested, viz.: Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Robes, Jackets, Trunks, Satchels, Canes, Dress Shirts, Blankets, Suspenders, Gentlemen's Jewelry, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Fur Sacques, Cloaks, Dolmans and Muffs of every appropriate fur. The premises of Mr. Morgenstern are located at No. 515 Main street, as before stated, and consist of two handsome salesrooms, each one hundred feet deep, containing a stock valued at over \$6,000. Here are employed six or more hands either in the manufacture of silk hats to order, furs, &c., or in the other departments of the trade.

Mr. Morgenstern having achieved a reputation for liberality, fairness and moderation, the house has become a favorite one, and is entitled to the consideration of our readers.

CHRETIEN BROS. & CO.,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAINTERS, No. 601 AND 603 MAIN STREET.

THE above house was founded more than forty years since by Chas. Chretien, who until 1876, the date of his demise, conducted the business successfully, establishing during that extended period a reputation for thorough excellence still enjoyed by his successors the Chretien Brothers, Charles F. and William C., both of whom having been identified with the concern as a life occupation, are regarded as experts in all the practical details of the work.

Chas. Chretien, Sr., the father of the present proprietors, was a man widely known for great taste in the finer branches of his vocation. He employed the first lead mill ever used in this city, was an artistic imitator of rare wood grains, and was consulted by many as an authority in all matters of color, and that part of household decoration which belongs to his business.

Under the constant training of so thorough a master, the brothers who now perpetuate the house could hardly avoid the proficiency they have attained, and for which they are justly reputed.

They make a specialty of decorative and ornamental painting, frescoing, graining and general house and sign painting, for which they are at all times prepared to furnish estimates, or offer suggestions. Occupying an extensive warehouse at No. 603 Main street, employing from twelve to twenty expert artisans, and possessing every modern facility for the rapid and admirable completion of any work that may be intrusted to them, we feel no hesitancy in saying that those who propose having work executed of the class just mentioned, will do well to consult this house before closing contracts elsewhere.

E. C. HOTCHKISS,

MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERER AND JOBBING, 21 W. MOHAWK STREET.

THE subject of this sketch is not only a first class mechanic in all the regular branches of his varied business, but possesses more than ordinarily, that constructive and inventive quality of mind which has made America and Americans prominent the world over, in fertility of device and ingenious contrivances. The number and kind that may be classified as unique, new and useful, that have emanated from the busy brain of American genius, is legion. None, however, are more acceptable, or benefit to a larger extent the masses, than those of universal use; and whenever or by whomsoever the physical toil and labor of life is lessened, that man becomes a public benefactor. Such a man is E. C. Hotchkiss, and such a desideratum is the Hotchkiss Combined Ironing Table, Shirt Board, Bosom Board and Stretcher. It is undoubtedly the most complete and convenient article for the purposes designed ever invented. These tables are used and prized in the households of hundreds of our most prominent citizens; and are perfect, lacking nothing. The price at which they are sold brings them within the range of all. Mr. Hotchkiss also manufactures Furniture to order, and gives special attention to Upholstering in all its branches, general repairs and jobbing done promptly and well. It is needless to say that the well-known ability and integrity of the gentleman are such as to guarantee satisfaction to all who have business transactions with him.

HERMANN WEBER,

HARNESS, HORSE FURNISHINGS AND SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, No. 357 MAIN STREET.

It is quite proper that a business so long established as that to which Mr. Hermann Weber succeeded in 1862 should receive more than brief notice in a work of this kind, designed as a faithful reflex of the trade and manufactures of Buffalo.

It is now thirty-five years since the house was founded by Mr. John H. Carpenter, who in his day was regarded as the best practical harness maker in the city. With this gentleman Mr. Weber became associated shortly after his arrival from Germany in 1850; and for ten years occupied the position of foreman in the establishment, and at the demise of Mr. Carpenter in 1862 assumed control of the business as sole proprietor.

Manufacturing Harness of all kinds, Leather Trunks and Satchels, besides dealing in general horse clothing and furnishing, Mr. Weber has built up a considerable trade, employing from seven to ten operatives as the business demands increase or diminish. Special attention is given to the manufacture of Sole Leather Trunks, Sample Cases, Valises and Satchels to order, and in this direction the workmanship turned out is not excelled in the state.

The stock used passes under the personal inspection of Mr. Weber, who is an expert in leather, as may be inferred from his extended experience, and all work is guaranteed perfect in all respects. In this branch of trade Mr. Weber has achieved a signal success, and is entitled to the confidence and general esteem with which he is regarded.

ED. MÖLLER,

PIANO AND ORGAN ROOMS, 26 CHIPPEWA STREET.

At the Musical Institute which is situated at the corner of Pearl and Chippewa streets, we find the establishment of Mr. Ed. Möller, who is a first class musician, a high musical authority, and second to none as judge of an instrument.

He was born in Germany in 1826, and came and settled in this city in 1853. His entire capital when he arrived here consisted of his talent, which was of a high order, and a persevering and laudable ambition to succeed in whatever he undertook. The first start he made in business was by giving lessons, when he soon gathered around him a large circle of pupils, and his professional abilities in this respect are still in great requisition. Steadily advancing in favor with the public, and accumulating sufficient means, he commenced dealing in Pianos, &c., in which he now does a large and increasing trade. The premises situated at 26 Chippewa street are his own property, and consist of a three-story brick building, which is divided into three departments for business purposes, namely the PIANO ROOMS, the INSTRUCTION ROOMS, and the apartments devoted to TUNING AND REPAIRING. Mr. Möller has employed in the various departments of his business the services of the following prominent artists: Mr. A. Ballou, of New York City, a noted tuner and practical piano maker of unquestionable ability; Sig. Nuno, a celebrated singing teacher; also Miss Poppenberg, graduate of Berlin Conservatory of Music, who possesses fine vocal powers, and who is a thoroughly accomplished Piano Teacher, by such aids every department of his vocation is controlled and managed with skill and promptness. In the sale department he is a dealer in the celebrated DECKER BROTHERS PIANOS, which must not be confounded with Decker & Son, Decker & Co., and other imitators, whose only claim for recognition is in their assuming a similarity of name. Mr. Möller also keeps a full supply of KRANICH & BACH, SOHMER & Co., and other first class instruments; in all of which, as well as in Organs, &c., he does a large business in the city and surrounding neighborhood. He offers every facility for purchasers obtaining a first class instrument on reasonable terms. He will also rent or exchange pianos, or will sell on installments on easy terms of payment. The business done is highly creditable to the originator, who is well deserving the patronage he receives from his friends and the public generally.

BUFFALO NOVELTY TURNING CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN WOOD TURNING, 65 TO 69 PRIME STREET.

As in various other branches in Mechanics, great advance has been made in recent years in the ingenious and useful art of Turning, which has chiefly been the result of the great improvements made in the necessary machinery, and the mode of applying it to the purpose in hand.

It is said that the art of Turning is so extensively applicable that every solid substance in Nature may be submitted to the process. Wood is, however, from its nature perhaps

more adapted to the purpose than metallic substances, such as iron, brass, or steel.

The NOVELTY TURNING CO., of which Messrs Dehlinger & Chappell are the proprietors, confine themselves entirely to this branch of the business, and are wholesale manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Wood Turning—the variety of articles turned out every month and the extent of the trade being truly astonishing.

The business was originated by Dehlinger & Fosé some years ago, the present firm only taking hold of it on the first of May last year, since which time they have materially improved their working capacity; and their trade, combined with energy and good management, has been increased three-fourths during the short time they have been associated together.

The business comprises an endless variety of useful articles in constant requirement for household purposes, besides Curtain Roller Cornices, Toys, Faucets, and Pins and Brackets for telegraph and telephone companies' work. To show the extent of their resources, fifteen thousand sets of Toy Ten-pins were disposed of last fall; and in regard to Pins and Brackets, from fifteen to twenty thousand are turned out per month, and shipped to various parts of the country, the trade extending all through New York state to Michigan, Illinois, etc. From seventy-five to one hundred gross of Wooden Faucets with Metallic Key have helped to keep their hands full in furnishing a supply equal to the demand. Cage Tops are also in great requisition, eighteen hundred of these being furnished in one day by one man; and one hundred thousand Handles for Stove-lifters are made during the year. In addition to which, Embroidery Stands, Mallets, Towel Racks, Duster Handles, and an endless variety of articles too numerous to mention, including all kinds of Fancy Turning (of which they make a specialty), all tend to keep this house in full work, giving constant employment to from fifteen to twenty hands.

The firm is composed of Christian Dehlinger, of German descent, but who was born here, and Frank Chappell, who is a native of England and came here ten years ago.

Their premises on Prime street are situated on the ground floor, are 68x70 feet in area, and possess all the requisites necessary for doing a very large trade in the various branches of Wood Turning. In fact, their resources and appliances are such that there is not another house like them in Buffalo. Prompt, reliable and efficient, their success has been as complete as it is well deserved.

GEO. W. KINGSLEY,

FESTAL AND FUNERAL DECORATIONS, No. 390 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE avocation that engages the attention of Mr. Geo. W. Kingsley is at the same time so novel, unique and useful as to leave him free alike from competitors or compeers, and entitle him as one endowed with a monopoly to special mention in this work. Observing, some years since, the annually increasing demand for evergreen decorations on those occasions which may be called "events," Mr. Kingsley set about devising some method by which this class of ornamentation could be produced at a reduction on the existing cost, as well as a rapid and systematic method of manufacture.

By many experiments and ingenious devices he succeeded at length in inventing machinery that would construct wreaths, festoons, garlands, banners, emblems and draperies in the most perfect and adroit manner.

Besides this, material in imitation of leaves and evergreens was devised by him, and the whole patented in June, 1879; and, thus protected, the business has grown to such proportions that besides all the machinery in use, which is driven by a hydraulic engine, five hands are employed regularly, and twelve or fifteen during the last four months.

Not only furnishing these decorations to the trade and to private buyers, Mr. Kingsley also makes contracts for adorning Banquet Halls, Ball Rooms, Churches, Fairs, Festivals, Weddings, the Lodges of Secret or Benevolent Societies, Private Residences, Lawn Fêtes, etc., etc., and has received the highest encomiums of the press throughout the country for the artistic elegance of his designs and the general style and effect of his decorations. Among the many splendid testimonials accorded to his work, we have space to quote but one:

"NEW YORK CITY, April 8th, 1878.

"MR. G. W. KINGSLEY, 389 Washington street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

"DEAR SIR—The committee having in charge the public dinner recently given at Delmonico's to the Hon. Bayard Taylor, U. S. Minister to Germany, are greatly indebted to your taste and originality as exhibited in the decorations of the banquet-hall on that occasion. The hall presented a

most novel and beautiful appearance, and the festoons, shields, monograms, etc., received the praise of all the guests, and of the city newspapers. This acknowledgment not only is due to you, but is given with great pleasure and without solicitation, by

"Yours very truly,
 'ELLIOTT C. COWDIN, CHARLES WATROUS,
 ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, GEO. HAVEN PUTNAM,
 EDMOND C. STEDMAN, Committee."

"The decorations at the complimentary dinner given to Bayard Taylor at Delmonico's were especially elegant."—*N. Y. Herald, April 7, 1878.*

The prices at which this beautiful ornamentation is sold will astonish the reader by their moderation, and we suggest that he make a note of this information, as it will without doubt sooner or later be very useful.

Mr. Kingsley is a native of Buffalo, well known in this city. Active and reliable, he too has done much to promote its industries, and deserves the success that attends his enterprise.

E. HERON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
 14 MAIN STREET AND 8 CENTRAL WHARF.

This is one of the old-established and successful business houses of the city, having been founded nearly thirty-five years ago by Messrs. Edward Heron and John Prothis, on the corner of Prime and Lloyd streets, in 1847. In 1850 they moved to the foot of Main, and again moved into the above premises in 1856. Upon the demise of Mr. Prothis in 1861, Mr. Heron purchased the interest of the heirs of his late partner, and from that time assumed the sole management of the business, which from a comparatively small beginning has gradually increased, until the house has now become a leading one in the trade.

The premises at present occupied by Mr. Heron have a frontage of fifty feet on Central Wharf and thirty-two feet on Main street. They include, besides office, store, cellarage, etc., a dwelling-house; and were rebuilt in 1863 by him, especially with a view to facilitate and accommodate an increasing and remunerative trade.

In 1873 Mr. Heron sold out to Christian Bernhardt, but having grown tired of doing nothing, again assumed the business in 1878, and is now sole proprietor of the concern. The trade generally is centered in and around Buffalo, and during the season a considerable business is done with the shipping on the docks, etc.

Born in France in 1821, Mr. Heron came to this country in 1845, and has been actively engaged in business pursuits ever since, as will be seen by the record here presented. He now carries a stock of Imported Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Domestic Whiskies valued at from eight thousand to ten thousand dollars, and its quality bears a high reputation among his many friends and customers. Suave, energetic and painstaking, with a thorough knowledge of his business, he has already met with that success which he has done so much to deserve, and the public may at all times rely upon the high quality and purity of the goods offered by the house.

SCHLUND & DOLL

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE, 472
 MAIN STREET.

THE immense facilities enjoyed by Buffalo as the center of a lumber trade which converges here by means of water inter-communication with the timber districts of Canada and the Northwest, have been dwelt upon more fully elsewhere in this volume. These advantages however in reducing the price of all commercial woods to the lowest possible figures, have stimulated all manufactures in which they are employed, especially in that of furniture, making some mention of the house of Messrs. Schlund & Doll not out of place.

This concern was originated by John B. Schlund, the senior partner, in 1871, having had previously an experience of twenty years in the business with I. D. White, with whom he was connected for that extended period. The warerooms and manufactory of the house are situated at 472 Main street, one of the most conspicuous and central sites on the chief thoroughfare of the city, and embrace an area of 20x125 feet, the edifice being five stories high. Here are employed twenty or more skilled mechanics under the immediate and practical supervision of Messrs. Schlund & Doll, both of whom give their time to the careful supervision of the work, solicitous that nothing leaves their establishment lacking in perfect workmanship or material. By such attention to the most minute details a business has been secured which extends not only throughout the whole city, but over a large part of the surrounding country. Be-

sides the manufacture of furniture of all grades, designs and materials, the firm also deals largely in Upholstering Goods, Mirrors, Bedding and similar wares. They are also sole agents of the Hale & Kilburn Centennial Folding Champion Wardrobe, Bed and Bedstead combined in one, also agents of Archer's Patent Barber Chairs; both of these ingenious and valuable pieces of Furniture can be secured at this establishment at manufacturer's prices. In addition to the above they have in stock a large variety of Woven Wire Mattresses, Rattan goods of all sizes and finish, the Gem Child's Carriages with table and rocking chair combined, Lambrequins and Cornices, also a large variety of Patent Rocking Chairs.

The senior member of the firm is a native of Germany, but has now been identified with his vocation in this city for nearly thirty years, while Mr. Doll, a native Buffalonian, is conspicuously known to the trade.

The books and clerical departments in charge of Mr. Martin Nieman are skillfully and correctly managed, while the house in every respect accords advantages to its patrons not readily duplicated in any other city in this country.

We refer our readers to a card of this house elsewhere in this work.

C. O. LEONARD,

RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, ETC., 28 MAIN AND 17 PRIME STREETS.

THIS house is the largest and most extensive place of the kind in this vicinity, and Mr. Leonard, who has a lengthened experience in the business, carries at all times a large stock of goods, fresh, and of the very first quality, which makes his establishment popular with his numerous patrons.

Mr. C. O. Leonard, the proprietor, is a native of New York, and came to Buffalo in 1843. He commenced business on his own account in 1856, removing to his present location in 1870. In addition to a large local trade, he does a considerable business in the season in supplying the shipping market with groceries and other goods for which his establishment, from its close proximity to the docks and canal, and the many facilities it offers for the trade, is peculiarly adapted. His stock is at all times large, fresh and carefully selected, and the house enjoys a well-earned reputation for vending only the best articles, and probity in carrying out contracts.

The building covers an area of 22½x76 feet, and is four stories high, part of which is occupied as a dwelling-house in which the proprietor resides. The business is managed with energy and care, under the direct superintendence of Mr. Leonard, who is assisted by two clerks in carrying out the details of a trade amounting to from fifty to sixty thousand dollars annually. In view of what we have recorded, Mr. Leonard is well deserving of the support which has been extended to him—a support which at all times he will do his utmost to merit.

WAIT & WILLIAMS,

COAL AND WOOD, FLOUR AND FEED, CORNER WASHINGTON AND SCOTT STREETS.

In writing a detailed account of the industries of Buffalo, with some account of those individual enterprises that have conduced so greatly to the thrift of the community, we must not overlook the fact that no little vitality has emanated from a traffic in coal that appears to have become more and more important annually. In such a connection the house of Messrs. Wait & Williams, though established as late as Oct. 27, 1879, is not unworthy of mention.

This firm is composed of Messrs. William Wait and Robt. A. Williams, both of whom are natives of this city, and have for many years been engaged in the coal trade, of which both partners possess a thorough practical knowledge.

Wholesale and retail dealers in coal and wood and special brands of flour, and especially in Lackawanna, Pittston, Scranton and Lehigh Anthracite coal, as well as the best grades of Bituminous, the firm has established an extensive local trade for the promotion of which it possesses ample facilities. The central premises of the house are located at the corner of Scott & Washington streets, and consist in part of one storehouse and yard 60x60 feet, where stock is kept and from which it is delivered to all parts of the city.

The connections of this firm with railroads and the largest shippers is very intimate, and leads to verify the assurance that the advantages it so derives place it upon a par, so far as competition is concerned, with the most obtrusive of its cotemporaries, either dealing in car load lots or by the ton.

Both members of the firm are widely and well known in this city, and will be found in business or social relations, prompt, liberal and enterprising, never unsolicitous for the benefit of patrons, and always prepared to offer terms in keeping with such a reputation.

GEORGE & THOMAS FARTHING,

DISTILLERS AND CATTLE DEALERS; OFFICE, 92 LLOYD STREET, CORNER OF MAIN.

ONE of the most extensive enterprises of its kind in Buffalo, or perhaps in the state, is that conducted by George & Thomas Farthing, who are engaged in the distillation of Rye and Bourbon Whiskies and Low Spirits, and as dealers in Stock. The business which is carried on by the house was established some fifteen years ago by George Truscott, who was succeeded in 1867 by Thomas Moore & Son, who conducted the same until about 1874, when the present proprietors assumed control. The distillery, which is located at Pratt and William streets, occupies an entire square, with a capacity for the production of one hundred barrels of spirits per diem, and storage room for ten thousand barrels. When in full operation, two thousand bushels of grain are consumed every day, and five hundred head of cattle kept on the premises. At present the product of the distillery amounts to about one hundred and fifty barrels per week, forty operatives finding employment in the establishment, which is thoroughly equipped with every appliance and essential mechanical device for the manufacture of superior goods. A 25-horse power steam engine is required to move the machinery, and a trade is carried which ranges over the entire Eastern states. Some idea may be gained of the magnitude of the operations carried on here, that since commencing business, six years ago, the firm has paid taxes and government revenues to the amount of seven million dollars; the municipal taxes alone amounting to five thousand dollars a year, and the total annual taxation exceeding at present five hundred thousand dollars.

The individual partners of the firm, Messrs. George and Thomas Farthing, may be regarded as native Buffalonians; they have been residents of this city, or of Tonawanda, for a period of more than forty years. Identified with the interests and business development of this community, their efforts have always been directed to the promotion of industry and the advancement of trade. Their establishment is a model one; their products, absorbed almost exclusively in the East, are always reliable and in great favor with the trade; while the liberal method upon which their business is conducted tends no little to increase from year to year the influence and popularity of the house.

THE PITTS AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, ETC., BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

IT is tolerably safe to assert, in looking over the various and diverse manufacturing interests of Buffalo, that no concern has done more to establish the reputation of this city as a manufacturing center than the Pitts Agricultural Works, to a short description of which we propose to devote a few words.

This colossal enterprise was originated in 1851 by John A. Pitts, who, with a moderate capital and resources of modest dimensions, entered at that time upon the work of making Threshers and Horse Powers. These implements were the emanations of his own fruitful and inventive genius, and at once created a revolution in the field of agriculture that has been productive of the most astonishing and beneficent results.

At a subsequent date the business was organized as a Joint Stock Company, with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars; this step being made necessary by the acquisition of a trade which increased with such rapidity as to demand more ample resources than those in the possession of its founder. With this accession of means, the plant was greatly enlarged, new machinery and processes introduced, improvements made in various departments, and the whole establishment placed upon a footing that leaves it at the present time without a compeer in capacity, product, or dimensions.

The plant now covers an area of about five acres, which is occupied by no less than eleven buildings, many of which are extremely capacious; the whole works being divided into six departments, where, with the assistance of two hundred skilled operatives, the manufacture of Threshers and Horse Powers is prosecuted with system and celerity. One engine of about 75-horse power, and a battery of boilers, is required to move the machinery, all of which is remarkably ingenious, much of it complex, and all of it invented or adapted especially for the performance of certain given work.

The location of these works is particularly fortunate with reference to all the advantages afforded by lake and canal navigation, freight being loaded directly from the manufactory on to vessels or boats, securing shipment to the East, West, North and North-west at the lowest possible prices—a matter of no small importance alike to consignor and consumer. In speaking of these facilities, indeed it must not

be overlooked that they conduce in other ways to the benefit of the works, inasmuch as they have made this city the center of a vast lumber trade, of which the Company promptly avails itself.

With so many extraneous advantages, as well as the overwhelming pre-eminence of manufacturing the best Agricultural Machinery in Threshers and Horse Powers extant, it is not surprising that the business of the Company has reached about half a million dollars annually, and that a traffic is carried on, not only with every state and territory in the Union, as well as the Canadian Provinces, but that this admirable mechanism is exported to every grain-growing country in the world; special demands being made upon the concern from South America, Hungary, and South Africa.

The executive officers are as follows. M. A. Brayley, President; Thomas Sully, Secretary, and George P. Clarkson, Treasurer—gentlemen too widely known in connection with their special departments to require personal mention at our hands. The manner in which the business has been conducted is an obvious evidence of their fitness for its management, and is a standing guarantee of increasing usefulness and prosperity.

At the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876, in competition with almost every cotemporaneous concern in Creation, the Buffalo Pitts Thresher established its supremacy, was stamped as flawless in operation, mechanism and material, was awarded the Highest Honors Medals and Testimonials, and remains to-day with unchallenged superiority and unlimited utility.

We refer our readers to an advertisement elsewhere for further details regarding the business of this house.

ALLEN BROTHERS,

GREAT JAPAN AND CHINA TEA CO., NO. 449 MAIN ST., AND NO. 193 SENECA ST.

THE Allen Brothers, though established in Buffalo only since 1878, and originally from New York city, are just as much entitled to recognition in this work as though they had been here for half a century, and for some reasons perhaps more so.

The Main street house of these enterprising gentlemen was founded April 1st, 1878, and became so pronounced a success as to warrant the opening of another similar concern, which was in November of the same year established at No. 193 Seneca street, and sprang at once into the same degree of popularity that was awarded to the Main street house. The trade now transacted by both concerns amounts to over \$75,000 annually and gives every evidence of substantially increasing from year to year. Seven assistants are employed in both houses, and one small steam engine at the Main street store for the purpose of grinding coffee which is one of the specialties for which the firm is celebrated.

Both establishments are elegantly fitted up in the latest style, and are commodious, convenient and heavily stocked with choice goods in the line of Chinese and Japan Teas, Coffees and Sugars of all grades.

The firm which is composed of Messrs. Wm. and James Allen, have a peculiarly liberal method of transacting business (as our readers will do well to ascertain by experience), and can be cheerfully commended for the success that has been brought about by the character of their dealings.

L. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,

ART DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PICTURE AND MIRROR FRAMES, ETC., 604 MAIN STREET.

THE firm of L. Goldstein & Co., 604 Main street, is composed of Leonard Schaumleffel and Louis Goldstein, both practical experts in their line of business, having rendered twelve years' service therein while in the employ of D. D. Benson, Main street. They embarked as copartners in this vocation with limited capital, but heavy reserves of skill and energy. These, added to a thorough knowledge of their trade and unremitting industry, soon brought them into favorable notice, and secured them a large patronage. For some time they occupied a large upper room at No. 420 Main street, where they limited themselves to the manufacture of Plain and Ornamental Picture Frames, Gilt Portrait Frames, etc. The demand upon them increasing, they were compelled to seek more extensive and spacious rooms for conducting their business; to which they have appropriately added Fine Arts in all its range, making a specialty of Fine Engravings and Water Colors. The building they now occupy at No. 604 Main street, is spacious and in every way adapted for the exhibition of the Fine Art department of their business, and affords room and facilities for transacting a large trade. While they manufacture largely to order, they keep in stock a full and varied assortment of Mouldings both for elegant and cheap Frames, for Paintings, En-

gravings, Photographs, Mottoes, etc., which they are prepared to make up on short notice.

The practical knowledge possessed by this firm in all the minute details of their trade, and the acknowledged integrity and energy which they manifest in all they undertake, is a sure guarantee of continued success, and furnishes the reasonable expectation that the members of this house will, at no distant day, occupy an elevated position in commercial circles. Nor can it be doubted that our "up-town" citizens will appreciate the enterprise, and patronize this Gallery of Fine Arts now in their midst. They ask the favor of proving their claims to the confidence of the public by giving them a trial, claiming that in *quality* of goods they have no superior, with prices as low as the lowest.

E. G. FELTHOUSEN,

DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF MECHANICAL SPECIALTIES, 55 MAIN STREET.

THE numerous endorsements received by Mr. E. G. Felthousen attesting the merits of his Flue Cleaners, Tri or Gauge Cocks, Portable Forges, Hand and Automatic Cylinder Oil Pumps, &c., are sufficient evidence that these appliances are not only eminently useful, but almost indispensable to the manufacturer operating machinery or conducting an extensive establishment. By patents dated 1879, Mr. Felthousen is protected in offering the trade an Automatic Cylinder Oil Pump which is without doubt superior to anything of the same character in the market, having received the approval of the best mechanical authorities. In addition to manufacturing the appliances named above, he deals largely in mechanical specialties of all kinds, and is in the prosecution of a trade which extends not only over the entire United States, but embraces Great Britain and the West Indies.

The position occupied by Mr. Felthousen in this community in his own special line, as also manager of the house of Dudley Bros., makes it unnecessary for us to indulge in personal remark. We may safely say however that the policy upon which his business is conducted is such as to leave no doubt but that it is based on equity, liberality and enterprise.

DUDLEY BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER, BRASS, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORK AND DEALERS IN STEAM SUPPLIES, 61 MAIN STREET.

THE firm of Dudley Bro's, in the particular line of business to which it has been devoted, is the oldest in Buffalo. It was established in 1844 by and under the style of S. Dudley & Sons, a title which was supplanted in 1855 by J. D. & M. T. Dudley, upon the demise of S. Dudley, Esq., the senior partner. Seventeen years ago the decease of M. T. Dudley, Esq., occasioned another change in the status of the firm, but none in its title, which remained as before, Dudley Bro's, the senior partner, however, succeeding to the entire control of the business.

The plant of the firm is located as above, and consists in part of one large four-story edifice, 20x125 feet in area, with finished basement, etc.; the upper stories being devoted to the storage and manufacture of goods, from twenty to thirty artisans finding employment in the latter department. One 8-horse power steam engine and boiler is used in operating the requisite machinery, much of which has been devised expressly for special needs in the business, the management of which is vested in Mr. E. G. Felthousen, a gentleman of undoubted ability in his vocation. The average value of the stock is twenty-five thousand dollars, the sales ranging from ninety to one hundred thousand dollars annually.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Pumps, Hose, Steam Packing, Steam Guages, Brass Steam and Gas Fittings, &c., &c.; the house is said to carry the largest stock of steam goods and to conduct the most extensive business in this line west of New York, while as manufacturers of Copper, Brass, Tin and Sheet Iron Work its facilities are all that can be desired.

With a trade extending over the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, and to all points reached by lake navigation, the house has become not only widely distinguished, but popular as supplying such goods as alone may be classed as superior in every respect. It is not going too far to say in conclusion, that those having dealings with the house of Dudley Brothers may depend that all transactions will be conducted upon a fair and honorable basis, the firm sustaining a reputation which remains untarnished after a career of nearly forty years.

BAKER, JONES & CO.,

BOOK, JOB AND RAILROAD PRINTERS, BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, NOS. 220 AND 222 WASHINGTON STREET.

WITH reference to a business which has such a vital bearing upon every industry, as that of printing, it may be proper to say that perhaps no where in this country is the standard of typographical excellence in all its branches higher than in Buffalo, nor is there any city, not even New York, where work in certain lines, can be produced in such perfection as here.

The business to which Messrs. Baker, Jones & Co., succeeded in 1869, had been established ten years prior to that time, and was even then of considerable importance. The above firm, however, which is composed of Messrs. W. H. Baker, Albert Jones and David F. Day, at once began to enlarge the scope of the trade, gradually substituting improved machinery in press room, bindery and composing room, by which means their facilities, especially in printing, numbering, cutting and coloring railway tickets, are simply unequalled. This fact being pretty generally known by the managers of railroad corporations throughout the country, results in a very extensive line of this kind of work, as well as general railway printing.

The premises occupied by the concern, are commodious and thoroughly adapted for the business, consisting of three upper floors, 36x60 feet, and one half of the first floor, which is used for storing stock, stationery and offices.

From sixty to seventy-five operatives are required in the various branches of the work, requiring a weekly disbursement of about four hundred dollars, while the business transacted by the house will amount to seventy-five thousand dollars annually.

In respect of mechanical equipments the firm can hardly be excelled, and the work produced in all departments is such as to be safely classed "superior."

Having such advantages, together with a valuable and comprehensive experience, we may say without impropriety that those desiring work in their line, may consider themselves fortunate in awarding it to Messrs. Baker, Jones & Co.

SMITH & GERMAIN,

GENERAL FIRE UNDERWRITERS, 48 MAIN STREET, CORNER OF DAYTON.

WHILE likely to be ignored, in summing up the Commercial or Manufacturing interests, resources or advantages of a community, the Insurance business has yet so vital a bearing on all these as to make it fully entitled to consideration in this work.

Prosecuting an enterprise in this direction is the firm of Smith & Germain, which has been in existence since October, 1871; composed individually of Henry T. Smith and George P. Germain, both of whom have been in the Insurance business for a quarter of a century.

In giving an idea of the operations of the firm, it may be stated that they possess one hundred and fifty established Agencies in the State of New York, with regular commissions for the Fire Association of Philadelphia, besides about fifty for the United Firemen's Insurance Company; as well as a large number of correspondents for general business.

In glancing over the companies (of which there are seven) represented by the firm, we find that their Assets and Surplus afford an unquestioned guarantee for solvency and solid indemnity. With an aggregate Capital of two million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and total Assets of seven million two hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars; the surplus alone amounting to two million four hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and ten dollars, these corporations will be found upon examination to have borne the test of years and gigantic losses with invincible fortitude. They are as follows: THE FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, THE UNITED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF TRENTON, N. J., THE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, THE SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW, THE HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and THE NEW YORK CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; special details with reference to which may be promptly secured by application to the firm.

We cannot forbear, however, calling attention at this point to the Fire Association of Philadelphia, a company which possesses in a marked degree, talent and experience in management, a prolonged and solidly successful career, a Capital of five hundred thousand dollars, Assets to the amount of three million seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars, and a Cash

Surplus, free of re-insurance and all other liabilities, of one million one hundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars—a showing which is hardly equaled by any similar corporation extant.

The establishment of Smith & Germain is extensive and appropriately furnished and equipped to meet the requirements of the business. These premises have been occupied by the firm since 1873, and have a 35 feet frontage on Main street, extending back 100 feet on Dayton, properly subdivided for the orderly arrangement and classification of affairs.

With reference to the standing of the firm in this community, not one word need be said so far as Buffalonians are concerned; but for the information of others we may say that from the firm entire satisfaction is elicited in the transaction of business, and that celerity in the adjustment of losses, and the settlement of all claims justly incurred, may be implicitly relied upon. The firm writes its own policies on behalf of the various Companies heretofore mentioned, and adjusts all losses upon the same independent basis; being thus enabled greatly to accelerate the business, settling every detail, assuming all risks and paying all proper claims without the delay usually attendant upon the transactions of ordinary agencies.

PRATT & CO.,

HARDWARE AND IRON, 28 TO 38 TERRACE.

IN displaying the advantages of any city with reference to its commercial and manufacturing resources, no method affords so complete a representation as that which depicts fully the various individual and corporate enterprises.

It is therefore with pleasure that we present for the consideration of our readers, and especially such as are engaged in the same line of trade, some facts with regard to the house of Pratt & Co., which may perhaps prove valuable now or in the future. The foundation of this house was laid in 1828 by the late Mr. Samuel F. Pratt, who commenced his career upon a scale extremely limited and monetary resources meager and to the last degree circumscribed. Success, however, attended his efforts, and the growth of the business under his management was attended with a solidity rarely achieved; so much so, indeed, that it is to be almost regretted the character of our work permits no personal memoir of this remarkable man. In 1836 Pascal P. Pratt became a partner in the house, which was thereafter conducted by the brothers until 1846, when, by the admission of Edward P. Beals, another partner was added to the firm, which from that time has been known as Pratt & Co., though the demise of its founder took place in 1872. At that time the transactions of the firm embraced operations to the extent of over two millions of dollars annually, and though ceasing to manufacture in 1879, owing to a change in this branch of the business on account of the death of Mr. S. F. Pratt, these figures still average about the same, classing the house in its department of trade as the largest but one in this country. The premises owned and occupied by the house at present, were erected by the firm in 1851-2, and have consequently been occupied by it for nearly thirty years. They front upon what is known as the Terrace, 214 feet, extending back 150 feet to the canal, with every convenience for shipment east or west by rail or water. The buildings are conspicuous, four stories in height, heated by steam, and the floors connected by an elevator. Directly or indirectly ninety men find employment here in the several departments, and a stock is carried which embraces every known article in the line of Hardware, Cutlery, Pig, Merchant Bar, Band and Hoop Iron, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, store and general supplies for all classes of manufacturers and mechanics, besides a large assortment of Silver Plated Ware and fine household goods by the most eminent makers. It would be impracticable to commence any enumeration here of the profusion and extraordinary diversity of the goods carried by this house, especially when the catalogues of the firm, confessedly incomplete, occupy nearly 250 pp. in this attempt. The business is divided into three main departments, the Wholesale, the Retail, and Iron, each having, however, many subdivisions. At the head of the former we find E. B. Pratt, and in charge of the Retail department, D. E. Brown, who has identified himself closely with the interests of the firm for nineteen years, and in the Purchasing department, W. H. Sherman, who has been connected with the house for a like period. J. M. Horton takes direction of the Iron department. R. H. Danforth is Cashier, and Charles Brooks, Chief Bookkeeper.

While a considerable trade is transacted locally and within a radius of one hundred miles, the bulk of the business is done in the West, from eight to ten Commercial Travelers representing the concern in various localities.

Though, as before intimated, formerly engaged in the

manufacture of Iron as well, the works owned and operated by the firm at that time have been since leased to the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Co., which now runs the Fletcher Blast Furnace and the Buffalo Iron and Nail Works.

The firm acts as agents for the sale of the products of The Union Iron Works of Buffalo. By addressing Pratt & Co., our readers in the trade will be afforded immediate information in regard to the facilities of the house, price and terms for the supply of any goods that may be properly classified under the headings above mentioned, and may further depend upon receiving an attention and consideration in keeping with the character of one of the oldest and most esteemed houses in the state.

E. N. COOK & CO.,

DISTILLERS, 32 AND 34 MAIN STREET.

WE have had occasion to remark frequently upon the advantages of Buffalo as the center of a vast grain trade, which has become, therefore, an active promoter of all contingent industries; this is conspicuously true with reference to the production of malt and malt liquors, starch, grape sugar, &c., while for the distillers the benefits derived from this fact are particularly obvious. No better illustration could be offered in verification of this statement than by reference to the establishments of E. N. Cook & Co., Distillers and Rectifiers; a few words with regard to which will be found interesting and possibly of considerable utility.

The business was originally founded by Messrs. Frost & Co., several years ago, and who were burned out. Upon April 1st, 1879, E. N. Cook & Co. assumed control of the concern, erecting new buildings and enlarging the same in many respects. The offices and rectifying establishment are located as above. The building is an extensive one, occupying a frontage of forty feet on Main street, and running back one hundred feet to Prime, four stories high and conducted as a duty-free warehouse. The distillery is situated on Spring street and extends through to Tousey, taking in that square as far as Champlain street. As may be inferred from such dimensions, the establishment is a colossal one and possesses a capacity for the manufacture of seventy barrels of whisky per day, with store-room for eight thousand. The facilities here enjoyed for a large and superior production are perhaps unexcelled in the United States. The water (the character of which involves important considerations for the distiller) is obtained from two or three wells on the premises, bored in the solid rock to a depth that may be considered artesian; and too much cannot be said in praise of the quality of this water, which will vie with any used in the country for distilling purposes.

The machinery, which is entirely new and of the very best modern design, is operated by a powerful 60-horse power steam engine and a battery of boilers having patent attachments to prevent explosion, while the furnace is supplied with a smoke consumer, which performs its work thoroughly.

The products are exclusively copper-distilled, and the fermenting tubs, of which there are twelve, have a capacity of 5,500 gallons each; while the mill grinds the necessary quantity of grain. Cattle are kept regularly in feeding upon part of the refuse mash. From forty to fifty operatives are employed in the works under the immediate personal supervision of the partners, each of whom takes charge of certain sub-divisions of the work; Mr. Cook having had eighteen years' experience in the trade, which he understands practically as well as theoretically in every detail.

In addition to the facilities already indicated, the firm also possesses, for its own exclusive use, an ice-house, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop and stables; while the bonded warehouse is kept at a temperature particularly favorable for maturing the goods, is well ventilated, clean, sweet and perfectly free from odor; and the entire establishment is lighted by gas and uniformly heated throughout.

The manufacture of pure copper-distilled Rye Whisky is the specialty of the house, and the article produced is superior to any now being placed on the market.

In order that the general reader may form some conception of this concern, we may mention that the Government demands for duty alone upon the firm amount to over six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars annually; and if to this is added the value of the products of the distillery, rectifying establishment, etc., the total amount of money turned over per annum will be seen at once to be prodigious.

To enter into minute details with reference to the process essential for each product would occupy more space than we are at liberty to assign, though such matter would be of general interest to the trade. We are free to say, however, in conclusion, that, taken as a whole, the establishments of Messrs. E. N. Cook & Co. are superior in every respect to any we have ever visited; and that the principal product is in high estimation, may be inferred from the fact

that it is placed almost altogether, aside from the local consumption, in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and the east generally. The liberal manner in which the business is managed is evinced by the enterprise with which the firm avails itself of every modern improvement, and its prompt application; while with relation to its customers and the trade, no house could occupy a position entitled to more esteem or consideration.

DELANEY FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHT AND HEAVY FORGINGS, &C.

ANY one paying a visit at the present time to the works of the DeLaney Forge and Iron Co. would find a vast emporium of mechanical industry, thoroughly furnished throughout in every department and complete in every detail, with all the trade appliances that mechanical skill or ingenuity can devise for facilitating, as far as possible, perfection and despatch in the manufacture of the various specialties for which the DeLaney works have earned such a high reputation throughout the country.

When the business was originally established by Mr. C. D. DeLaney, in 1851, he commenced with but a small capital, comparatively speaking, for the enterprise which he was organizing, and looking at the modesty of the pretensions made at that time, few would have predicted that the business enterprise and energy of the founder would, in a few years, raise the unassuming structure to one of the largest manufacturing factories in this country. The works now possess every facility and requisite capacity for manufacturing all kinds of Light and Heavy Forgings, Car Axles and Hammered Shapes of every description, from Wrought Iron, or Seimen Martin and Bessemer Cast Steel; also Steam Boat, Locomotive and Steel Forgings are turned out with accuracy and despatch.

Four partners constitute the company, namely: C. D. DeLaney, C. A. DeLaney, John Slote and Joseph Howard; each of whom take a special working interest in the affairs of the concern, and embody within themselves the practical management of the business.

The originator of the works, Mr. C. D. DeLaney, is a native of Pennsylvania, but his business interests have been centered in Buffalo, and especially in the institution which he has himself raised for many years, and he still devotes his personal attention and gives the result of his lengthened practical experience to aid in the management. Messrs. C. A. DeLaney and John Slote are Buffalonians, and may be said to have inherited, as well as acquired, a genius for mechanics; they, with their other partner, Mr. Howard, divide the duties of directing and managing conjointly between them.

The workshops and buildings are erected on Perry street, on grounds measuring 350 feet frontage and 210 feet deep, and consist of machine shop, heating furnaces and forge departments. The aid of powerful engines is required to give the motive power to the hammers and machinery; the former consist of five, one being prominently large and powerful, the four others being of medium and lesser capacity. Three large slotting machines, said to be the largest in the country, turning lathes and other mechanical appliances necessary for the work on hand, all of the newest designs and most recent improvements, are in full work, and give employment at the present time to one hundred hands. The iron on being worked is first prepared under a ten ton hammer; Hammered Scrap Axles being quite a specialty at the DeLaney works. Axles are also centered ready for lathes, and dated month and year of manufacture.

As may be understood from the extensive resources and large business contracts entered into by the DeLaney Company, the annual business returns are proportionately heavy, and are commensurate with the magnitude and facilities of the house; the trade extending throughout the United States and Canada.

It must be acknowledged that the DeLaney Forge and Iron Company is not only one of the largest but the most complete establishment of the kind in the country, and even now the proprietors are still extending its operations and adding to its resources. All the modern improvements in machinery and tools of the highest class and most recent date are being continually added to the working plant, keeping the works, at all times, fully equipped with every requisite invention or appliance necessary for the requirements of the trade, which has now attained such a wide reputation and assumed such colossal proportions.

In the manufacture of special and intricate shape work in rough and finished forgings this company is known throughout the whole iron trade as being perhaps alone in the superiority of the output, and the intelligence with which the most difficult operations are conducted. Mr. Howard, who has particular charge of this department, is reputed one of the most expert hammersmen in heavy and intricate smith-

ing in the United States. His former connection with the Bridgewater Forge Company, where the work was confined chiefly to large forgings for Ocean steamers, has supplied him with an experience of unusual scope in this branch of mechanics, with which, perhaps more than any other man, he is intimately familiar.

All these advantages, and the numerous facilities heretofore enumerated, are rarely combined under one corporation or management, and therefore give a pre-eminence to the DeLaney Forge and Iron Co. that must be taken into serious consideration by those who require work of this character, work that will resist the severest tests and prove durable, satisfactory and perfect in all respects.]

See advertisement elsewhere.

THEO. H. SCHORR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, &C., 12 EAST SENECA STREET.

One of the most enterprising houses in the city, doing business in Variety Goods, Notions, Toys, &c., is the establishment of Theo. H. Schorr, at 12 East Seneca Street, which was organized January 4th, 1865. The business since then has been improved and extended considerably, the wholesale trade, especially, having been cultivated, until it has assumed quite extensive proportions in Buffalo and vicinity, taking in a circuit of seventy-five miles in Western New York and Pennsylvania.

The proprietor has organized a knitting establishment at Lancaster, N. Y., in connection with his store here, where six to eight machines are kept constantly employed in manufacturing Gloves, Jackets, Hose, and Fancy Knit goods, &c., which he sells direct to the trade, and for which he has a large and increasing demand. The goods have gained a wide reputation for novelty in pattern and style, and the superior quality of the articles manufactured.

The store of which Mr. Schorr is the proprietor, consists of first floor and basement, measuring 19x75 feet, and is replete at all times with an immense variety of Children's Toys, and the innumerable other articles which are generally comprised and classified under the category of NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, &C. At present the stock carried amounts to about twelve thousand dollars, and the annual business done averages about thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. Schorr, who is a native of Buffalo, has been connected with this line of trade since 1863. He is thoroughly conversant with every department, and knows exactly, by long experience and intuitive knowledge, the requirements of the public, and the wants of the trade generally. With his experience and facilities he is among the first to take advantage of the markets, hence his popularity and business success. He employs four assistants in the store, all experienced clerks, and every department of the business is conducted in a manner that makes it both popular with customers and the trade, among whom the house is regarded as one of the most desirable in Buffalo, with which to establish business relations.

JOHN B. MANNING,

MALTSTER; OFFICE, NO. 59 MAIN STREET.

In dilating at length and in detail upon the industrial advantages of this city, it must not be forgotten that they arise to a large extent from a fortuitous geographical position, a climate unusually equable, and magnificent water facilities, which place it in direct communication with the finest grain-growing districts in the world. These considerations have exerted a vital influence in promoting the manufacture of malt, which is here carried on upon a scale the magnitude of which cannot be readily appreciated without carefully reviewing the trade in detail. In undertaking such a work we shall begin with reference to the enterprise of John B. Manning, who established his present business in Barley Malting in 1860, and who, having commenced with a product of three thousand bushels per annum, now produces nearly five hundred thousand bushels of malt yearly.

The various premises or establishments required for conducting so large a business are variously situated, the most extensive being located at Black Rock, on the Niagara River, contiguous to the Erie Canal, and communicating with the New York Central Railroad and the entire Canadian railway system by means of side tracks and switches which are run into the building. It is not an exaggeration to say that this structure, not only with reference to its site, but also its capacity and internal arrangements, is at least equal and probably superior to any malt-house in the United States. It occupies an area of 65x181 feet, is six stories in height, substantially built of brick, and fully supplied with every modern appliance and arrangement for the successful prosecution of the trade. On the Terrace, in the

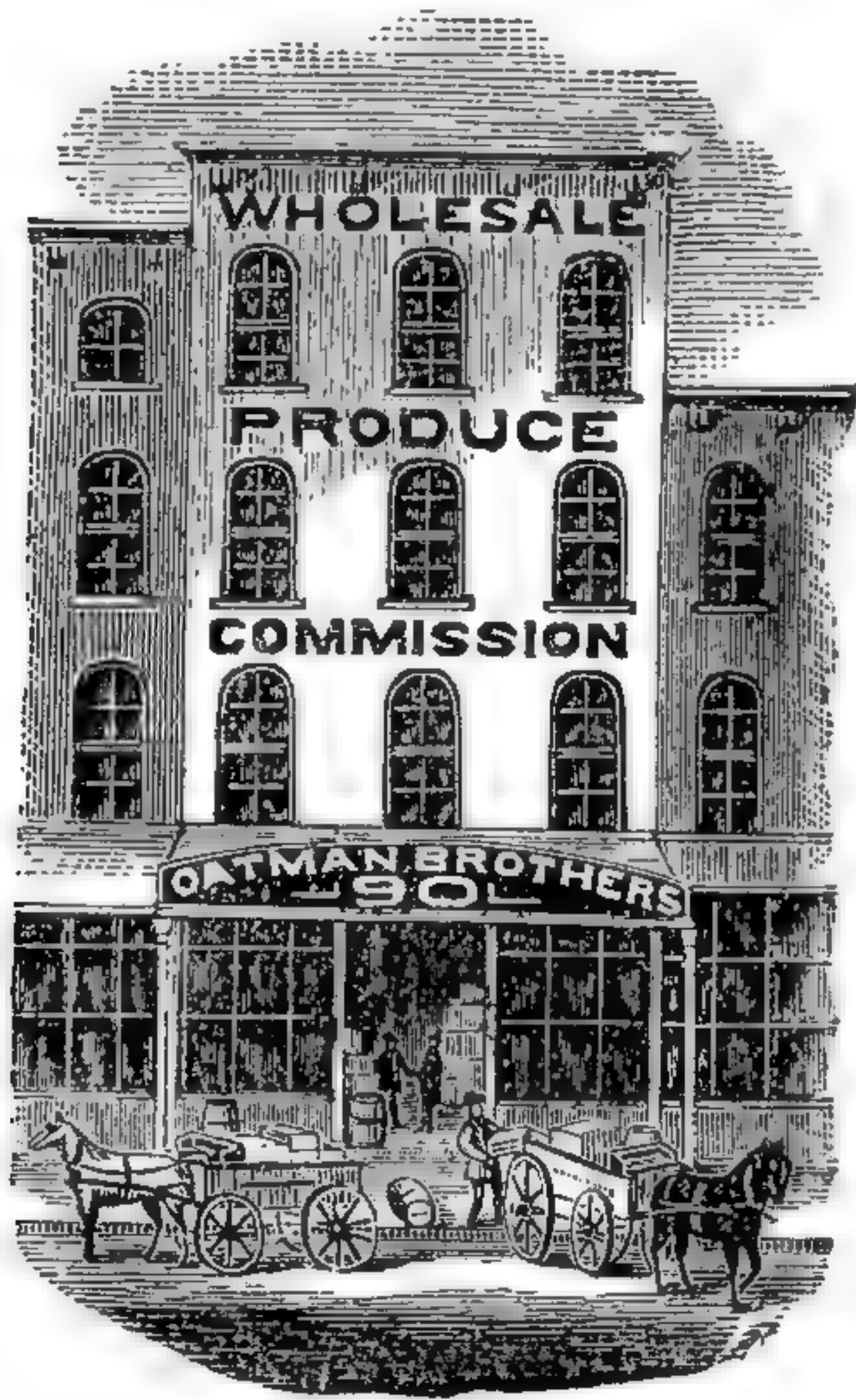
center of the city, is another establishment, 75 feet square, four stories high, with almost equal advantages for shipment by rail and water, and, though less in extent, equally well equipped, so far as internal arrangements are concerned. On Washington street, near Perry, is the third establishment, which consists of a brick building 150x70 feet in dimensions, having six floors, and also modern in all its appointments. These three colossal establishments possess, as before remarked, an aggregate capacity of nearly half a million bushels annually, and afford occupation for forty-two employees, and have become the center of a trade which ranges over the East, and south as far as Charleston, South Carolina; north, throughout Canada, and of course in this and immediately surrounding states. The barley which is invariably used by Mr. Manning is the best grown on this continent, being carefully selected and prepared with an accuracy that always insures uniform results. The former references, made with regard to climate, are verified in the operations of this trade, malting being conducted with regularity eight months in the year, a period of unparalleled duration elsewhere in this particular branch of trade.

A native of Albany, New York, Mr. Manning for twenty-four years has been a resident of this city, nearly twenty of which have been devoted to his present vocation. His determination to excel in the manufacture of malt has been sedulously carried out, and has met with almost unexampled success, as attested by the enormous increase of his operations and the wide extent of his trade. To indulge in any personal comment would be superfluous, and we can only remark in conclusion that brewers, no matter where located, will find to their account in establishing relations with this house.

OATMAN BROTHERS,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 90 WEST MARKET STREET AND 149 MICHIGAN STREET.

On the first of January, 1880, David C. Oatman, for five years Supervisor for the town of Evans, and residing in the village of Angola, in said town, and Le Roy S. Oatman, entered into copartnership, under the style of Oatman Brothers, as Produce and Commission Merchants, at 90 West Market street and 149 Michigan street, the old stand of A. B. & H. J. Tucker.



Previous to commencing this business, David C. Oatman held the position of County Clerk for Erie County, during the years 1877, 1878 and 1879; while his brother, Le Roy S. Oatman, was Clerk of the Supreme Court, Erie County, during the same period. They are both natives of this state, having been born in Washington County—the former, David C., in 1840, and the latter, Le Roy S., in 1844.

They enter upon their present undertaking under very favorable auspices, with large capital, a high reputation, extensive business connection, and considerable experience, having been in this line before. The premises they occupy are most conveniently situated, and in every way adapted

for the prosecution of their trade, having every facility for doing a large and extensive business. They consist of a four-story brick building, with basement, 20x127, right in the business center for the class of goods they deal in.

Although they have only just made a commencement, they have already shown both energy and enterprise in their undertaking, which has stamped the Oatman Brothers as first-class, go-ahead men of business. Their trade consists of General Produce, and they also are dealers in Foreign Fruits, Oysters, Seeds, etc.; making Potatoes and Apples in car lots a particular specialty.

Their present stock may be valued at about three thousand dollars, and the name of Oatman Brothers is well known and well spoken of on the market. Already they have trade with St. Louis, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and other western markets. They likewise deal with Baltimore, Louisville, Memphis, etc., and other cities in the South; and such are their business associations and extensive resources, that their firm promises ere long to become one of the first in the trade.

We may remark, also, that David C. Oatman is engaged in the General Merchandise and Produce business at Angola, N. Y., where he was established as a member of, and is now successor to, the old firm of L. Oatman & Son for the past eighteen years; his business at this point being large and increasing. Mr. Le Roy S. Oatman also has had a store at Angola, N. Y., for the past twelve years, where he transacts a large business in Drugs, Books, and Paper Hangings. Their father, the late Hon. Lyman Oatman, was Member of Assembly from the Fifth District, Erie County, in 1870 and 1871, and was well known as Supervisor for the town of Evans.

FRANK SPRINGFELS,

MANUFACTURER OF PAPER BOXES, FOR DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, JEWELERS, CONFECTIONERS, 61 BROADWAY.

Mr. FRANK SPRINGFELS is a comparatively young man, and but recently embarked into business on his own account. He entered into the arena of trade competition after a long application to and a thorough, practical knowledge of his art. As evidence of his proficiency, his business has increased rapidly, necessitating increased facilities and help. He now occupies a large, centrally located business house, No. 61 Broadway, where eight expert hands are busy making Paper Boxes of every description. Yet the prominent feature and specialty of his business is the more elaborate branch, such as Jewelry Cases and Fancy Boxes.

Mr. Springfels acquired the trade of bookbinder and box-maker in Germany, where he was born in the year 1848. He came to this city in 1876, where he has since resided. We predict for him a prosperous business career, to which, as a gentleman in manners and an adept in his business, he is justly entitled.

CHRISTOPHER H. BERNHARDT,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 7 MAIN STREET.

AMONG the numerous manufacturers of Boots and Shoes in the city must be mentioned the name of C. H. Bernhardt, who makes a specialty of fine class work to order, and who is a dealer in all kinds of Boots and Shoes, carrying upon all occasions a fine assortment of goods suitable for ladies' misses' and children's wear, as well as Rubber Goods and other articles generally associated with the boot and shoe trade.

Mr. Bernhardt came to Buffalo in 1863, and commenced this business in 1870; since which time the trade has gradually increased, until the proprietor has become well known as a first-class tradesman. The class of goods turned out from his establishment has always been noted for reliable workmanship and fine fit and finish, especially the custom work made to order, to which he gives his own personal attention.

He occupies one floor at No. 7 Main street, where he employs five hands in manufacturing to order, and attending to the repairing department.

The stock carried amounts to about \$3,500, and is of a varied character, all salable and in good demand. The business operations are chiefly confined to the city, but during the lake season a considerable boat trade is done; the location of the store being very convenient for this class of customers, who, when they have once had dealings with Mr. Bernhardt, never fail to again give him their steady patronage.

HARVEY & HENRY,

PROPRIETORS BUFFALO CITY FLOUR MILLS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, 97 TO 107 CHICAGO STREET.

THE conspicuous advantages enjoyed by Buffalo, from a geographical position, with reference to a great system of navigation, as to make it a central point of transshipment between the east and the west, are too obvious to require extended mention. As a result of this position and these advantages, however, certain industries have sprung into successful operation during the last two decades, that have lent an impetus to the growth of this community at once healthful and vigorous. Among such industries the grain and flouring interests have assumed an importance which demands detailed recognition in this work, and entering upon this task we cannot avoid at least brief mention of the enterprise of Messrs. Harvey & Henry, proprietors of the Buffalo City Flour Mills.

The plant which is now owned and operated by the above firm, was established or founded by Mr. H. J. Harvey, in 1867, who continued the prosecution of the business alone 'till 1874, when having associated with himself, Mr. F. J. Henry, the style of the house became as at present. The Buffalo City Flour Mills are located on the corner of Chicago and Miami streets, (the office, however, being at 221 Washington street) are of considerable magnitude, being four stories in height with ceilings of great altitude. The mechanical appliances and facilities being such as to afford a productive capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day. Seven run of stone are operated, and the machinery is turned by a steam engine of large horse power. Fifteen hands are employed, four of whom are skilled experts in milling, and a stock of about 125,000 bushels of wheat is in store.

The trade of the firm, under careful and judicious management has been annually increasing, and now extends not only over New York and the contiguous States, but over a large part of New England, the celebrity of the goods manufactured being such as to cause a steady, popular demand for the same. Of those special brands for which the firm is most noted, we might quote the King, World's Best, Epicure's Delight, Moss Rose, American Eagle, Superb, Eclipse, names which have become identified with the admirable products they indicate.

Besides the manufacture of flour, under processes evolved from the best chemical, as well as mechanical knowledge of the age, the firm has also turned its attention to the production of oat meal, corn meal, brans, middlings, bolted and unbolted meal, corn and oat mixed feed, linseed or oil meal, wheat screenings, &c., &c., and we are at liberty to say that in all respects, the goods made by the house of Harvey & Henry are recognized as the best of their kind manufactured in this country.

The individual members of the firm are too well and widely known in this city, and by the general trade over the country to demand personal mention at our hands. Mr. H. J. Harvey is also of the firm of Harvey Brothers, and Mr. Henry, though originally from France, has for twenty years been identified with Buffalo and its enterprises.

In commendation of this house, as one with which to establish the most pleasing and profitable business relations, we cannot say too much, and the position that they have achieved in the business community of Buffalo, as manufacturers of superior goods, and promoters of the general industrial thrift, is such as to have endowed them with the consideration and esteem of the public and those with whom they have established relations.

SCHEELER & BAER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BUFFALO WIRE WORKS. 145 MAIN STREET.

THIS house was established in 1865, by M. Scheeler and George Baer, who have been for many years identified with the industrial affairs of this city. The premises of the firm consist of one large building, four stories in height and 22x65 feet in area, the upper floors of which are used for the manufacture of wire goods by machinery, and a back building 30x79 feet, where bench work is made in every variety; employing in all not less than twenty skilled operatives.

A specialty of the firm is Wire Cloth, which they manufacture by a skillful and rapid process, which insures uniformity to all grades. In addition to this, they pay particular attention to the construction of Office, Desk and Counter Railings for banks, insurance companies and private offices, and Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire Wares; as, Bird Cages, Traps, Fenders, Food Safes and other domestic articles.

Mr. Baer, the junior member of the firm, has also been conspicuous in municipal affairs, having served from 1872 to 1876 upon the Board of Supervisors from the Seventh Ward,

and in the Council during 1877 and 1878. The enterprise of the firm has been fully illustrated by the superior character of the goods which they have placed upon the market; and the influence exerted upon the community by the industry they conduct fully entitles them to the consideration with which they are regarded.

CHARLES S. RILEY,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PERIODICALS AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NO. 313 MAIN STREET.

THE useful and popular establishment of Mr. Chas. S. Riley is well known in Buffalo and fully deserves mention in this work. The house was founded by Mr. Riley in 1875, and has from that time enjoyed a favorite place in the estimation of the public. Dealing largely in books, stationery, papeterie, magazines and periodical publications, blanks and all the many articles that belong to the fancy goods department of the trade, Mr. Riley also conducts a Circulating Library, well stocked with a numerous array of works in all branches of English literature.

Two assistants are required in the business, and the establishment is nicely equipped for the purpose; a pleasant resort, where purchasers can not only always obtain full value, but many advantages in price and variety in selection, not easily obtained elsewhere.

J. T. MCGINNESS,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, ETC., 185 MAIN STREET.

ONE of the rising and most popular houses in the city, in the Watchmaking and Jewelry line, is that of J. T. McGinness, at 185 Main street. The business was originally established by J. T. McGinness & Co., in May, 1876; but in August, 1879, the first named became the sole proprietor and assumed the entire management of the concern, and for a young venture, it has already become a prosperous and paying one. The store occupies one floor at 185 Main street, the manufacturing department of the business being located in the rear of the store room.

Mr. McGinness is a practical watch and clock maker, and manufacturing jeweler, and is also a dealer in Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.; making a specialty of American and Swiss Watches. He is a native of Buffalo, and for eleven years has been connected with this line of business, seven years of which he was employed by Mr. D. B. Castle, whose house is the oldest one in this trade in the city. Here the previous knowledge he had gained was matured, and his experience extended; and when he commenced on his own account it was with a thoroughly practical knowledge of the business in every department.

The stock he carries at the present time is about ten thousand dollars, and the trade transactions are proportionably large, extending beyond the city limits to the surrounding towns and cities, including the lake towns and Pennsylvania.

Four hands are employed, all practical jewelers and experienced workmen, who reflect credit on the establishment for the reliable and high-classed work turned out from the various departments.

Mr. McGinness includes Badges of all kinds among his other articles of manufacture, and makes quite a specialty of this class of work. Possessing, as he does, a most eligible location, a varied and extensive stock, with sufficient capital, combined with practical knowledge and business capacity, the trade is sure to increase and attain such a position as the proprietor so well deserves.

ROBERT WARD & SON,

PIANOS, 824 MAIN ST., GERMANIA BLOCK.

THE above firm are sole dealers in the celebrated Henry F. Miller Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, also dealers in the original Decker's Pianos, either of which it is claimed are unrivalled for their tone, durability and thoroughness of workmanship. In addition to their piano business they are also dealers in general musical merchandise.

Robert Ward, the senior partner, is a native of Ely, Cambridge Shire, England, from whence he went to London, to more completely perfect himself in his business, and here his son, Robert C. Ward, was born. They came here in 1869, and commenced business in a small way at 283 Pearl street, after which they moved to their present premises at 824 Main street, Germania Block, where they occupy large buildings, employing five hands. From a small beginning the business, by promptitude, strict attention, untiring energy and thorough workmanship, has steadily increased, until now their stock is valued at ten thousand dollars, and their trade amounts to twenty thousand dollars per annum. Part of their business consists in selling pianos payable on instalments, and taking old pianos in exchange. It is also worthy

of note, that every piano sold from their establishment is warranted for six years.

Their trade is chiefly confined to Buffalo and vicinity, and they claim that nothing superior can be found to the class of work turned out from their store. They are skillful, indefatigable workers and enterprising men of business, and well worthy of the patronage they receive and the success they have met with.

Mr. Robert Cuttriss Ward, the junior partner, has achieved a splendid reputation, during the past few years, as a baritone singer. His voice is remarkable for range, volume and sympathetic quality. *THE AMERICAN ART JOURNAL*, of January 17th, 1880, in speaking of his varied musical attainments, says, "that Mr. Ward possesses without exception the most excellent baritone of any singer in the country for one of his age; it being very high, of good flexibility, remarkable purity and sweetness." In selecting the career of a vocalist Mr. Ward has certainly applied himself to that branch of art, for which, by natural endowments and education, he is best fitted. Our readers at a distance desiring to communicate with Mr. Ward, with reference to professional engagements, can address him through the New England Musical Bureau, Music Hall, Boston.

ERIE PRESERVING CO.

CANNED GOODS, &C., 163 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY, AND 85 TO 95 OHIO ST., BUFFALO.

AN Incorporated Company, organized in 1873 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, subsequently increased to fifty thousand dollars in 1876, and later to one hundred thousand dollars, the operations of the Erie Preserving Co. have assumed a magnitude, and the goods manufactured attained a celebrity, not only in this country but in Europe, that entitles it to more than passing recognition in these pages.

The extent to which the business has been carried may be partially inferred from the fact that four large packing-houses, situated respectively at BUFFALO, RAVENSWOOD, QUEENS CO., N. Y., BRANT, Erie Co., N. Y., and FARNHAM, in the same county, are required with all their appliances, as necessary adjuncts to the trade of the concern. That these various packing-houses are of considerable dimensions, it may be stated that at RAVENSWOOD, Long Island, the main building covers an area of 30x120 feet, being two stories high; also another building, of much larger proportions, is now being erected; while at BRANT and FARNHAM each are four separate buildings, occupying over an acre, with numerous detached dwellings for operatives, &c. The buildings in this city are four stories high, 90x115 feet, with annex, 40x90 feet, and two floors.

At each of these central depôts, which are located with special reference to facility in securing supplies, a can manufacturing department is operated, requiring from seventy-five to eighty hands, while in the department for preparing and canning from eight hundred to one thousand hands are employed; each plant being thoroughly equipped with the best modern machinery and appliances for securing perfect results.

Especially in the preserving of apples the company has distinguished itself more than any other similar concern in the country, the greatest care being exercised in the selection of the best winter fruit, as grown in the archidans of Western New York, well known as the finest fruit raised on the Continent.

Not only do they preserve all the larger fruits, such as peaches, pears, quinces, pine apples, plums, &c., but the smaller varieties, such as cherries, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, besides rhubarb, pumpkins, squashes, &c. Jams, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades and Fruit Butters are also manufactured, of assorted varieties and flavors, elegantly put up in tumblers, goblets, ground crown glasses, sugar bowls, and are as attractive in appearance as delicious and palatable.

The preservation of vegetables also occupies an important place in the work of the Company, such as Asparagus, Erie Sweet Corn, Succotash, Tomatoes, Peas, Lima and String Beans, Golden Pumpkin, Okra, &c., and these products may be classed as superior, wholesome and economical contributions to the table, retaining all their original freshness when summer has gone.

The management of the Erie Preserving Co. is vested in the hands of the following gentlemen: Benjamin Fenton, Esq., President, Buffalo; Hon. W. W. Hammond, Vice-President, Judge of the Erie County Court, Buffalo; James Fenton, Esq., Secretary, and also Superintendent of the Buffalo house; D. W. Fenton, Esq., Treasurer, New York City; and S. Fenton, Jr., Esq., Assistant-Treasurer, at the same place.

To the able and vigilant supervision of these gentleman the Corporation owes its success, a success so pronounced as

to have resulted in the accumulation of a handsome surplus, besides numerous important improvements, which place the value of the assets of the concern greatly in excess of the total capital stock.

The careful solicitude which pervades every department of the business has resulted in establishing a trade in almost every civilized country of the Globe, and the acquirement of facilities in preserving apples alone to the extent of about thirty thousand barrels per annum, while the total capacity, in all respects, amounts to nearly one hundred thousand cans daily.

Such being the case, and with unrivalled conveniences for shipping, by rail and water, an established excellence of product, and a business policy based upon equity and liberality, it is not going too far to say that as conducting to the industrial thrift of every community in which its operations are conducted, that the Erie Preserving Company may be properly regarded as a representative concern, worthy of the highest consideration and success.

GIES & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS AND BOOK-BINDERS, 305 AND 307 WASHINGTON ST.

THE above house, from the magnitude as well as the diversity of its operations, cannot fail to elicit marked consideration in any work dwelling upon the industrial advantages of this city. Established not more than five years ago, by Charles Gies and George H. Dunston, under the title of Gies & Co., the house sprang at once into prominence, and during every year of its subsequent existence has monopolized more and more a trade which extends from Boston to San Francisco, from the Lakes to New Orleans, reaching even to European countries and other foreign points. In the character of the work executed by the firm in its four different and several departments we can assert, from personal observations, that it is not only all that can be desired, but superior in every respect. As the largest establishment of the kind west of New York City, the facilities and conveniences of the firm are unequalled. They embrace the finest machinery, newly invented labor-saving appliances, and all sorts of apparatus for the prompt and accurate execution of the work. The premises occupied are extensive, consisting of three floors, 60x100 feet in dimensions, in addition to the office on first floor, 30x60 feet, together with an ample basement for storage, &c., 60x20 feet. Seventy-five operatives, most of whom are skillful artisans, find employment in this establishment; while eight cylinder presses, averaging six and a half tons in weight, together with twelve job presses, give some idea of the resources of the house. A 40-horse power steam engine is used for driving the machinery. The work issued by Gies & Co., especially in the representation of agricultural machinery and mechanical appliances of all kinds, is said to be unequalled in the world. The standing of the house in Buffalo, and the position it occupies, is such as to require no comment. We may say, however, in conclusion, that, as one of the largest and most complete establishments of the kind in the United States, it is entitled to the consideration of our readers, who, desiring Lithographing, Engraving, Printing or Bookbinding executed thoroughly well, and at the most liberal rates, should communicate with it at least before placing their orders elsewhere, especially should this be borne in mind by agricultural implement manufacturers, contemplating lithographic work, railroads, banks and commercial houses needing heavy blank books. Their facilities for designing and engraving on wood or metals being, also, of an extraordinary character, while the bindery department is a prominent feature of the house, which, as a whole, represents throughout the highest class of art and excellence attained in this age.

BUFFALO FORGE COMPANY,

HAMMELMANN & WENDT, PROPRIETORS 482 TO 490 BROADWAY.

DURING the whole history of mechanical appliances, there is, perhaps, no machine that has been so little improved, or has made less progress from the original discovery, than that most useful contrivance, the BELLOWS. As soon as men began to make use of fire, the importance of bellows was felt, as the natural bellows, if we may give this name to the lungs, could not be applied to any great extent.

The invention of bellows is ascribed to Anacharsis, the Scythian, though probably it took place in different countries, and his principle still regulates the common form of bellows now in use. The first deviation from the ancient and still common form, was made by the Germans about 100 years ago, and various other forms have been since attempted for the improvement of this highly important machine,

but the numerous attempts have not been rewarded with any very great or favorable results.

The Blacksmith's bellows is still worked, with all its inconveniences and tiresome encumbrances, and until recently, it never occurred to any one to change the principle. It was, however, left to Mr. C. Hammelman, now manager of the Buffalo Forge Company, to invent a PORTABLE FORGE and HAND BLOWER, which completely revolutionizes the old fashioned, antediluvian system, by producing a more convenient, labor saving, better effective invention. His principle is based on the *leverage motion* natural to the blacksmith, which does not tire him, and the handle has a swivel motion, by which he is not compelled to stand over the fire. There are plenty of portable forges in the market, worked by the crank motion, which is exceedingly tiresome, and are therefore out of the competitive race, when set side by side with the forges made by the Buffalo Forge Co.

The inventions of Mr. Hammelman have been patented in the United States, Canada and Great Britain, and so highly are they appreciated, that although the Buffalo Forge Company has only been two years in business, they have received and filled orders from all parts of the United States and Canadas and, indeed, every portion of the Globe, with the exception of Africa. The *Hand Blower* can be easily moved from place to place, and throws with little labor a fearful blast of air.

We may mention that the Company have recently secured a patent on an improved Blower, which, for compactness, efficacy, and moderation in price, will compete successfully with anything of the kind now in the market. It will even compete in price with the ordinary bellows and is so very easily worked that it is bound to supplant that article altogether.

The sole proprietors of the concern are C. Hammelman, and Wm. F. Wendt, the former being the manager of the company and the latter, the secretary and treasurer. Their premises, 50x100 feet, two stories high, are located as above, are entirely new and are fitted up with every appliance in the shape of machinery, and otherwise, for the requirements of their daily increasing trade.

From thirty to forty hands find employment here, and power is obtained from a 20-horse power steam engine, by which the machinery is kept constantly at work.

Both partners are natives of Buffalo, and both were bred to business in this city, which can boast of having invented and introduced to the world, by their means, one of the most useful and important discoveries of the age. As all their work is turned out under their direct personal supervision, the utmost confidence may be reposed in its quality and efficiency.

For the guidance of our readers abroad, it might be well to state that in every city or town in the United States, these Forges can be had by applying to any dealer in Hardware, &c., but should they fail to find such, all the necessary information with regard to the Forge will be immediately sent on application to the Company at the above address.

J. M. RICHMOND & CO.,

COMMISSION, ELEVATING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NO. 16 CENTRAL WHARF.

We have dilated at length in a previous portion of this work upon the remarkable advantages enjoyed by Buffalo as the locality of all others best adapted for the handling and transshipment of cereals. These advantages, natural and acquired, have tended to the promotion of transactions in this department of trade of the greatest magnitude and importance, and to the establishment of numerous commercial houses whose aggregate annual transactions are simply prodigious, as shown by tabular statements elsewhere, to which special attention has been directed.

Of these houses, that of J. M. Richmond & Co. is eminent, not alone for the facilities it possesses in the prosecution of this trade, but the enterprise and liberality exhibited in promoting the public benefit by the strenuous advocacy of the fuller development of the commercial resources of this city.

The members of this firm—J. M., Moses and Alonzo Richmond—are natives of Syracuse, removing from that city to Buffalo in 1853, and establishing within a short period thereafter the business which still remains under their control. In 1862 the facilities of the house were greatly augmented by the construction of a Grain Elevator having a capacity of 300,000 bushels, and capable of transferring 100,000 bushels per diem. From 1856 to 1866 Alonzo Richmond was a resident of Chicago, where he greatly fostered not only the business of the Buffalo house, but the general trade existing between that western emporium of the grain trade and this city. During its career many arduous and

honorable positions have been conferred upon the several members of the firm, many of which are still retained.

J. M. Richmond, as the incumbent President of the Board of Trade, Vice-President of the Marine Bank, President of the Mutual Gas Light Company, and a Director of the Buffalo Insurance Company, is active in furthering the prosperity of this community.

Alonzo Richmond, as Director and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trade, Director of the Erie County Savings Bank, of the Marine Bank, of the Buffalo Insurance Company, and of the Buffalo Historical Society, is not less alert in securing for this city that prominence to which it is entitled.

Mr. Richmond is also concerned in the Board of Trade as Vice-President, as well as connected with other public institutions.

In every respect the house may be regarded as a representative one. Prompt, liberal and enterprising to a marked degree, the weight of its influence is invariably exerted to enhance the public welfare and to secure the success of every undertaking likely to add to the resources possessed by this city.

N. MCERSCHFELDER,

CUTLER, 519 MAIN STREET.

FOR thirty years the establishment of Mr. Moerschfelder has been one of the institutions of Buffalo, generally recognized as the leading house in cutlery and special lines of fine hardware in the city.

The concern was founded by the father of the present proprietor, Mr. N. Moerschfelder, Sr., in 1850, (upon his arrival from France,) who conducted the business with increasing success till 1863, when it passed into the hands of his son.

The trade, gradually enlarging from year to year, has not been confined to retailing, a very considerable wholesale business being now transacted, which reaches over the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana, resulting in a revenue of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars per annum.

The stock is very carefully selected and will probably reach an average value of five thousand dollars. The specialties to which Mr. Moerschfelder devotes the greatest attention being Concave Razors, Tonsorial Supplies, Barber's and Tailor's Shears, fine pocket and table Cutlery, Butcher's Knives and Cleavers, &c., of which there are full lines in all departments. The store room proper is commodious, in the rear of which is a repair shop, where from five to six hands are engaged, with the necessary machinery, mending and redressing all kinds of cutlery, and particularly re-concaving razors, a process which greatly prolongs their usefulness.

A native of France, where he was born in 1834, Mr. Moerschfelder has been identified with his vocation in Buffalo for nearly a third of a century, during which time he has not only acquired a thorough and minute knowledge of his business, but has secured and maintained the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

CHARLES E. WALBRIDGE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, NAILS, SHEET METALS, TINWARE AND IRON RESERVOIR VASES, &c., COR WASHINGTON AND SOUTH DIVISION STS.

FOR many years the enterprise originated and conducted by Mr. Chas. E. Walbridge, has occupied more than an ordinary place, in the industrial system of this city, and is not to be overlooked in a work devoted exclusively to a careful delineation of the advantages and resources of Buffalo as a trade center.

The establishment referred to is located as above, and embraces two capacious store rooms and basements, covering an area of 60x120 feet, and adapted both in situation and arrangement, for all the demands of the business.

Here is conducted, besides a large retail trade, jobbing operations that extend over western New York and the adjacent States, involving the sale of housebuilder's, contractor's and domestic hardware of all descriptions, sheet metals, nails, iron and tinware, stoves, kitchen utensils, house furnishing goods, silver plated wares and patent iron reservoir vases, &c.

To this last class of goods we desire to call the particular attention of those having grounds or gardens to embellish and ornament, convinced that the reservoir vase, will supply all requirements in this direction and afford more perpetual satisfaction than any other similar appliance extant.

Manufactured under a patent, controlled by Mr. Walbridge, these vases are constructed of all sizes, in thirty or

more graceful and artistic designs; they are indestructible, and supplied with a reservoir for containing water immediately beneath the earth basin, by means of which a constant moisture is communicated to the roots by capillary attraction, entirely obviating the necessity of watering oftener than two or three times monthly, making them particularly desirable as flower vases for cemeteries. This admirable contrivance cannot be too highly commended, as sure to produce healthy and luxuriant vegetation, imitating, in fact, the exact process employed by nature on a larger scale.

In the other lines of goods mentioned, Mr. Walbridge is in a position to offer such advantages as must make his house popular, both with consumers and dealers. He manufactures small sheet iron and tin wares, and employs in this department, and as a traveling and clerical force, about thirty men, and carries a stock varying in value with the season, but always large and adequate to every demand.

A native of Buffalo, Mr. Walbridge has pursued his present enterprise since 1869, with unusual success and has attained, in consequence, a position not only satisfactory but enviable. The business is transacted upon a basis of liberality and equity, that constantly redounds to the greater popularity of the house.

Our readers, residing at a distance, interested in garden, yard, lawn or cemetery decoration, will do well to send for illustrated catalogue and price list of *Reservoir Vases*.

JAMES SCHNEIDER,

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 335 WASHINGTON STREET.

In a careful review of the various trades of Buffalo it will be plainly observable that a detailed mention of each discloses great advantages that some possess over others in the same line of business; the result in some cases of a longer experience, and in some instances that of a greater natural aptitude to the particular trade or profession.

In the business of Merchant Tailoring, Mr. James Schneider may be said to have attained his well-known reputation as a cutter and maker of men's attire from both of the essentials mentioned above. His experience runs over a course of time aggregating twenty years, he having established himself in this city in 1860, seven years after his arrival in this country from France, his native land. This long experience, coupled with an intuitive knowledge of what constitutes symmetry and beauty in design in wearing apparel, peculiar to the nature of his race, has given Mr. Schneider a proficiency attained by few of his compeers, either here or elsewhere. To such perfection, indeed, has he brought the art of cutting, that during the past year he was the recipient of a communication from Mr. John B. West, of the "American Fashion Reporter," New York, acknowledging the receipt of certain new designs in stylish garments, bearing the highest indorsements of Mr. Schneider's taste and ability, and, it may be added, from the highest authority in artistic cutting and designing.

His stock of fine woollens and suitings of American and imported English, French and German fabrics is complete at each opening of the season, embracing the latest patterns in the market, as well as the standard goods generally sought after by those more conservative in the character of their dress.

The custom of this house is very largely drawn from the *elite* of our city and surrounding towns and neighboring cities, and engages at the cutting-board both Mr. Schneider and a competent assistant, and furnishes employment to from twelve to sixteen of select custom work makers, only those who are thoroughly reliable being secured to make up clothing for this establishment. Thus he is able to guarantee in every instance a perfect fit, reliable goods, and workmanship not excelled in this or any other city in the country.

HARVEY BROTHERS,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, 221 WASHINGTON ST

THE only house in Buffalo which confines its operations to the handling of Seeds, Grains and Agricultural Implements is that of Messrs. Harvey Brothers, which was established twenty years ago by the same gentlemen, Horace J. and John H. Harvey, who now conduct the business.

When first organized, the attention of the firm was directed mainly to a traffic in Flour and Feed, but as this business was further developed the department of Seeds and Agricultural Implements was added; features that have conducted no little to the enlargement of the concern.

The premises which are occupied by Messrs. Harvey Brothers are situated at No. 221 Washington street, consisting of one roomy edifice covering an area of 25x125 feet, and having four floors, besides a finished basement, affording ample accommodations for the basis of a trade which not only embraces this locality, but ranges largely over Western New

York, Western Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio. In this building are observed various departments for the diverse commodities dealt in by the house, systematically arranged, with a view to the convenience and simplification of all matters of detail. The first floor is devoted to the stock and storage of Garden and Flower Seeds, in almost infinite variety, all of which are carefully catalogued and labeled with not only the common but the botanic names; while the upper stories are devoted to the heavier Grains and Agricultural Seeds, as well as an extensive assortment of Farm and Garden Implements, such as Seed Drills, Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Hoes, Spades, Pruning Hooks, Lawn Mowers, Sickles, and all the multifarious paraphernalia belonging to the florist or the farmer. Here also the firm has a department of printing, where all the labels are prepared and seed papers, &c., properly marked. A steam elevator adds to the convenience, and makes the transfer of stock rapid and easy. Conducting their business both as jobbers, retailers and commission dealers in Grain and Flour, Messrs. Harvey Brothers have established an excellent reputation for thorough proficiency, and the most careful solicitude with regard to the superior character of the Seeds and articles in which they deal, recognizing fully the paramount importance to their customers of furnishing, especially in the former case, only such as are properly matured and genuine.

Both members of the firm are natives of Washington County, New York, but have been identified with the interests of Buffalo for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Horace J. Harvey, aside from his connection with this house, is the senior partner of Harvey & Henry, of which we publish a notice elsewhere. During the entire twenty years of its existence the firm of Harvey Brothers has maintained a reputation which has ranked the house among the best in this city, and warrants us in saying to our readers at a distance who are likely to need such wares or articles as before mentioned, that they will confer a favor upon themselves by consulting this house with reference to their wants in this direction.

PETER A. VOGT,

MANUFACTURER OF REFRIGERATORS, ALE AND BEER COOLERS, ETC., NOS. 19 AND 21 MAIN STREET.

THE increase in the consumption of malt beverages during the past two decades has had a very marked influence, not only upon the business of the brewer, but upon other contingent industries which have also shared in a prosperity resulting from this change in the habits of the people. Farmers, coopers, maltsters, glass manufacturers and others have more or less derived some advantage from the almost universal abandonment (especially during the warm months) of heavy liquors and strong alcoholic stimulants.

Among those who contribute to a state of affairs so satisfactory, we must not forget the manufacturer of Refrigerators or Coolers for Beer and Ale; and in such a connection the name and establishment of Peter A. Vogt become at once prominent.

The manufacture of these goods was commenced in Buffalo by Gesellgen, Heinz & Co., in 1865, who continued the business for three years, when it passed into the possession of the present proprietor, Mr. Vogt, who has since conducted it in a manner that made success a natural result.

The premises employed as manufactory and salesrooms, warerooms, etc., are located at Nos. 19 and 21 Main street, and comprise one large building 40x90 feet in area, having four floors, and such equipments in all respects as are most convenient and desirable.

By an examination of this establishment, the illustrated catalogue issued by the house, and the wares manufactured, we find that the Coolers and Refrigerators constructed here, to the number of about two thousand annually, possess certain remarkable advantages that, all things considered, make them probably the best and cheapest goods of the kind made.

Lined with zinc throughout, and secured from the outer air by means of India rubber strips, so arranged around each opening as to seal the chest hermetically—cooled from the top, and supplied with compartments for every requirement, these Refrigerators and Coolers are invaluable in their several forms for domestic use, as well as for hotels, restaurants and saloons. They are made of all sizes and prices, and are specially designed to wear for many years without becoming rusty, mouldy, or impaired in any other manner.

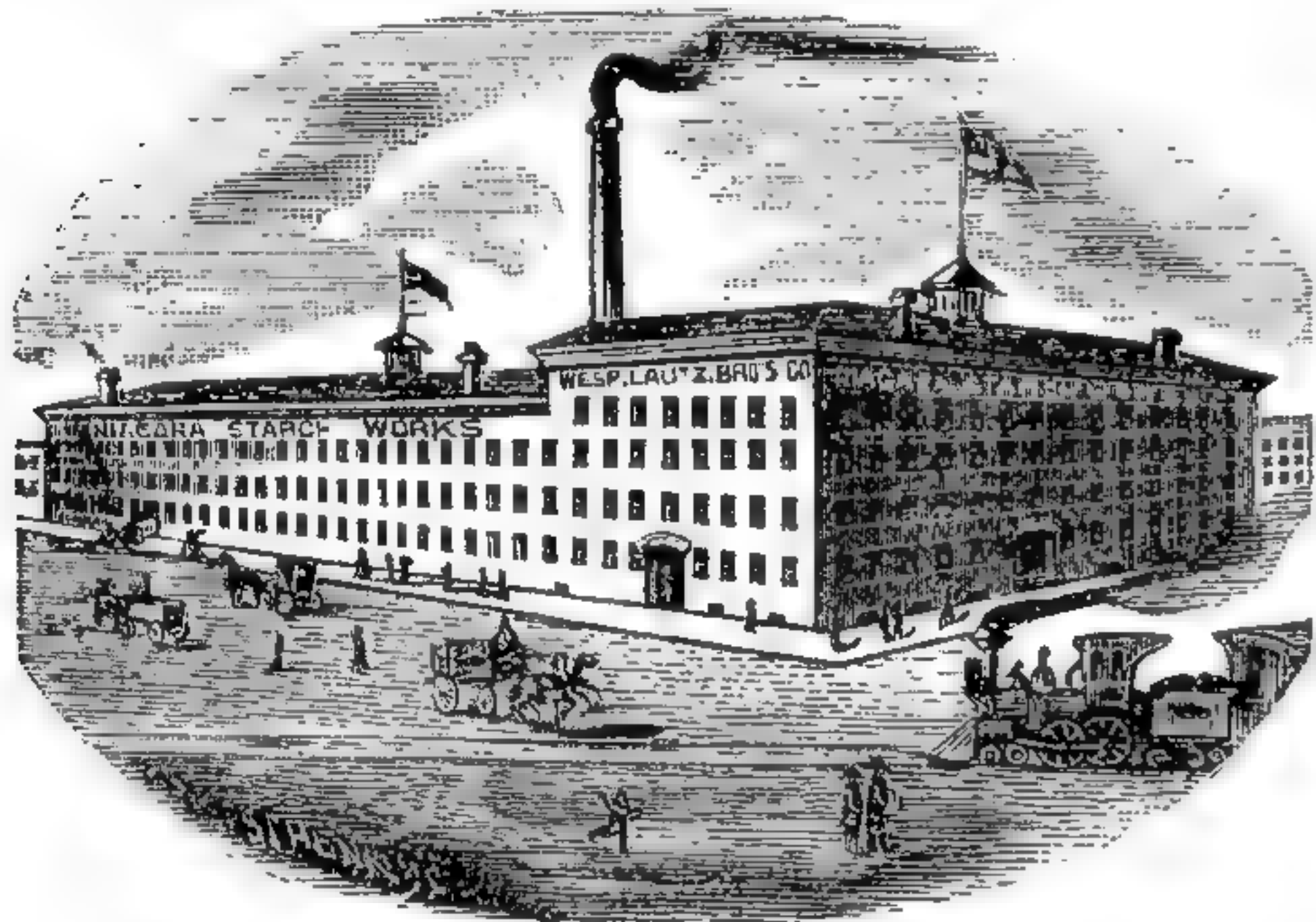
The *Reliable Refrigerator*, of which Mr. Vogt makes a specialty, is one of the most saleable and satisfactory articles in every way ever offered to the public; and dealers in house-furnishing goods everywhere will find it greatly to their advantage to obtain these goods, as being readily saleable at handsome margins for profit.

Employing from thirteen to twenty hands in his establishment, besides two salesmen who represent the house in the East, West and South, Mr. Vogt contributes no little to the general industry of the city, and occupies a position that entitles him to the consideration of the community. A native of Buffalo, Mr. Vogt possesses an experience in his vocation, and a knowledge of its requirements, that enable him to meet the demand of the trade promptly and afford solid advantages, difficult if not impossible to obtain elsewhere. Send for illustrated catalogue and price lists.

WESP, LAUTZ BROTHERS & CO.,

NIAGARA STARCH WORKS, OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
NOS. 24 TO 36 HANOVER STREET, BUFFALO, AND NO.
13 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

It is with great pleasure that we are enabled to call the attention of our readers to another of those splendid enterprises for which this city is becoming justly famous. We refer to the Starch Manufactory of Wesp, Lautz Brothers & Co., which, with the enlargements now projected, will rank second to no similar concern in the United States. These works are situated in East Buffalo, the factory buildings in use covering an area of 250x90 feet, three stories in height, and supplied with all the machinery required for the manufacture of a superior product. The addition now under process of construction, will be 153 feet square, four stories high, and will nearly treble the dimensions of the present plant; the whole affording facilities for the consumption and reduction of two thousand bushels of Corn daily. In the operation of the present works, eighty-seven hands find employment, while the machinery is moved by a hundred horse-power steam engine and a battery of boilers of 360-horse power.



Situated adjacent to the railroads, lake and canal, the most perfect facilities are enjoyed for the receipt of Coal and Corn, and every advantage afforded for the prompt and easy shipment of Starch to all points.

The firm was organized under its present title in October, 1877, and consists individually of Messrs. George and Philip Wesp, Martin F. Lautz, and J. Adam Charles and F. C. M. Lautz; the last three named being also extensively engaged in the manufacture of Soap, which is noticed more in detail elsewhere. The Messrs. Wesp are of German origin and are practically conversant with every detail pertaining to the manufacture of Starch. Their personal supervision is constantly and carefully exercised in this department of the work, and tends no little to secure a perfection in the product that is almost without parallel. When first established the business was commenced upon a rather limited scale, the factory being but 40x60 feet in dimensions, and having only two floors, constant additions, however, were found necessary, owing to the rapid increase of a trade and demand, which the firm has never been able yet fully to supply. The Magard Starch, which is made exclusively from best quality corn, is manufactured in four grades, Gloss, Corn, Laundry and Pure, and enjoys the highest place, in the estimation of the trade, on account of its intrinsic merit. This trade may be said to extend all over the world, heavy exports being made to the South American States, Europe and even Asia, while large quantities are consumed throughout the United States and Canadas.

The office and sales-rooms of the company are located on Hanover Street, in this city, and at No. 13 South Front Street, Philadelphia, where the eastern business of the house centers.

The marvellous manner in which the operations of this firm have grown, from a comparatively insignificant beginning, in 1877, to their present colossal proportions, may be

taken, not only as an indication of the vitality inherent in the business, but of the consummate skill and sagacity with which it has been conducted. It is palpable that both the products of the concern and the general policy of its management must meet with the hearty approval of the public, otherwise a success so brilliant would be impossible, and Buffalo fail to possess at least one establishment that reflects the highest credit upon the industrial thrift and enterprise of the community.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS,

TANNER OF HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER; OFFICE AND
WAREHOUSES, 50 AND 52 EXCHANGE STREET.

As a source of supplies for every kind of manufactured goods and variety of merchandise, the city of Buffalo will be seen, through these pages, to possess advantages and facilities to meet the wants of the country, equal, if not superior, to any city of the same or even greater size; and in no branch of trade can this be more truly said than in that of leather. Being contiguous to a country affording an inexhaustible supply of hides and bark at a low cost, this market offers to buyers advantages seldom, if possible, to be duplicated at any other center.

This advantage in location, together with the admirable facilities for shipping by water and rail to all points North, East, South and West, has led to the establishment in this city of headquarters and warehouses of numerous tanneries situated in the bark-producing districts. Among these, that of Mr. George L. Williams, whose warehouses and offices are located as above on Exchange street, on account of its magnitude and importance should be allotted more than incidental mention, as contributing largely to the sole leather traffic of Buffalo.

The tannery now owned and operated by Mr. Williams was built in 1864 by Curtiss, Deming & Williams, who were succeeded by Curtiss & Williams in 1868, and that firm a year later gave place to Curtiss, Williams & Co.—the present proprietor constituting the "Co."—which remained the same till 1875, when another change took place which changed the title to C. H. & G. L. Williams, remaining thus till 1879, when Mr. G. L. Williams succeeded to the sole proprietorship.

The plant is located near Salamanca, Cattaraugus county, this state, and is of considerable magnitude in extent and capacity, covering in all about twenty acres of ground, devoted to buildings, yards and homes for operatives. The main building is a structure 60x400 feet, near to which is the dry house, measuring 40x160 feet, with capacious hide house in close proximity, all exclusive of dwellings, barns, etc. Here are employed forty skilled and common laborers, whose operations are productive of from three hundred and fifty to four hundred thousand dollars' worth of Hemlock Sole Leather annually.

Hemlock Sole Leather being the entire product of the house, special attention has been paid to bringing this class of leather to the highest possible standard of excellence, with a view to which every equipment and appointment of modern invention, tending to facilitate the best results, has met with speedy application; and it is safe to say that the efforts of no other house, in this direction, have excelled those put forth by the respective successors of Curtiss, Deming & Williams, and that the tannery in question, in its special line, is representative, in its product, of the best quality of American Hemlock Sole Leather.

A. CUTLER & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, 90, 92, 94 AND 96 PEARL STREET.

MANY advantages combine to make Buffalo an excellent point for the manufacture of wooden ware, and particularly furniture. As the center of a lumber trade, drawing supplies in hard and fancy fine woods, pines and common varieties from the Canadas and the Northwest, its facilities are unexceptionable, affording the manufacturer of furniture, therefore, means for the acquirement of material, at prices invariably below those that obtain in less favored localities.

In an examination of the trade in this city, we are at once confronted with the house of A. Cutler & Son, which occupies a pre-eminent position in this industrial department of trade. Founded by Abner Cutler in the fall of 1824, the house has for more than half a century been closely identified with the progress, growth, and development of this city, to which during such an extended career it has added not a little.

The premises are located as above on Pearl street and consist of one five story structure, 80 by 165 feet in area. Here the manufacture of furniture is carried on upon a scale that makes this establishment worthy of a visit, by

every stranger passing through this city. Twelve or thirteen different departments are requisite for the orderly and systematic prosecution of the business, and from 60 to 70 experienced artisans find employment in the work, the interests of the firm being represented outside by four Commercial Travelers. The machinery and mechanical appliances here in use, are of the most effective character, and embrace much that is new, novel and ingenious, for the diminution of manual labor and the greater perfection of the products. A 40-horse power steam engine and 60-horse power boiler are required to operate this machinery and the elevators, with which the floors are connected.

Though seventy-nine years of age, Mr. Abner Cutler still continues an active and vigilant supervision of the business in all departments, ably assisted by Mr. Fredrick H. Cutler, who was admitted to an interest in the concern, in 1869.

It has always been, and is now more than ever, the determination of the firm to produce goods that should rank superior in the trade, not only in the quality of material, but the equally important matters of tasteful design and artistic workmanship. To aid them in this determination the completest facilities are at hand; drying rooms, where all lumber is duly seasoned before its use, splendid machinery, expert mechanics and an experience of fifty-six years. The commonest materials, when manufactured by this house, assume unique and pleasing shapes, styles in unity with the modern, with the *renaissance* or with the antique. Much of the ware manufactured is indeed matchless for costly elegance and tasteful composition; of such we may mention, Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Chiffoniers, Escritoirs, Cabinets, Easels, Reception and Easy Chairs, Desks, Tables and innumerable articles, besides embracing the rarest and most costly materials in wood, silk, brocades, reps, &c., &c.

Special attention is directed to the Desks manufactured by this house, a cut of which will be seen elsewhere in this work. These are made of various sizes and at different prices, are elegantly fitted up and finished, and when the lid at the top is pulled down, all the drawers, &c., are instantly locked without the necessity of using eight or ten different keys. A table is also made by them which can instantly be turned into a round or oblong shape, as required, and it is a model of neatness and utility. Large numbers of both have been sold, and the demand has so increased that the firm has had lately to increase its capacity. In fact the art of manufacturing furniture has been brought to a perfection by the house, which leaves it few compeers, either in this country or in Europe. As a natural result its trade has grown from year to year under favorable as well as generally adverse conditions, until at present it extends over the entire United States, and has even supplied demands from London and Glasgow, points where household decoration might have been supposed to have reached its utmost limit.

The diversity of the wares manufactured is such as to make it almost impossible to issue an illustrated catalogue, the changes and improvements being so numerous. Our readers at a distance, however, may be assured that in the purchase of furniture, their interests will be greatly enhanced by addressing Messrs. Cutler & Son, and may feel equally confident that in the matter of price, nothing is left to be desired.

Our readers are referred to an advertisement elsewhere

BEN. UPPER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SMOKERS' MATERIALS, NOS. 92 COMMERCIAL AND 4 PEARL STREET.

THERE are a great many houses in this city which, without any ostentation or striving for prominence, yet transact a business of unusual magnitude, and employ capital and labor very extensively. Of such, that of Messrs. B. Upper & Co. is an excellent sample, and is certainly entitled to recognition in this work. The business was established by Mr. Benjamin Upper, the senior partner, in 1866, who, commencing with very limited resources, gradually increased the trade, until it now extends all over this city and environs, and involves the sale of an enormous number of cigars annually, besides large quantities of chewing and smoking tobaccos and smokers' materials generally.

In 1876 Mr. C. J. Donovan became a partner in the house, taking charge more especially of the city trade and that which is carried on with retail dealers, who are reached almost daily by means of wagons owned by the house.

The premises of the firm are located as above, the building consisting of a substantial edifice 40x60 feet, having three floors and every convenience for the storage of goods and the convenient prosecution of the business. The manufactory is located at Newark, N. J., where all goods are manufactured at a fixed rate per thousand; the firm pur-

chasing and supplying the necessary stock, of which sufficient is kept on hand to last for twelve months. This plan secures a uniformity in all brands that could not otherwise be obtained, and has given, therefore, a celebrity to the goods of this house and occasions a regular demand from dealers and consumers. As a verification of the truth of this statement, our readers have only to try the "C. J. D.," a brand equal to anything made. These cigars are Connecticut wrapped, with Havana binder and filler, and are certainly very superior and uniform in quality.

In fine-cuts the house is equally successful, and monopolizes a large share of the lake and canal business during the season. Mr. Henry Klingner has charge of the books and clerical department, in which he is an expert.

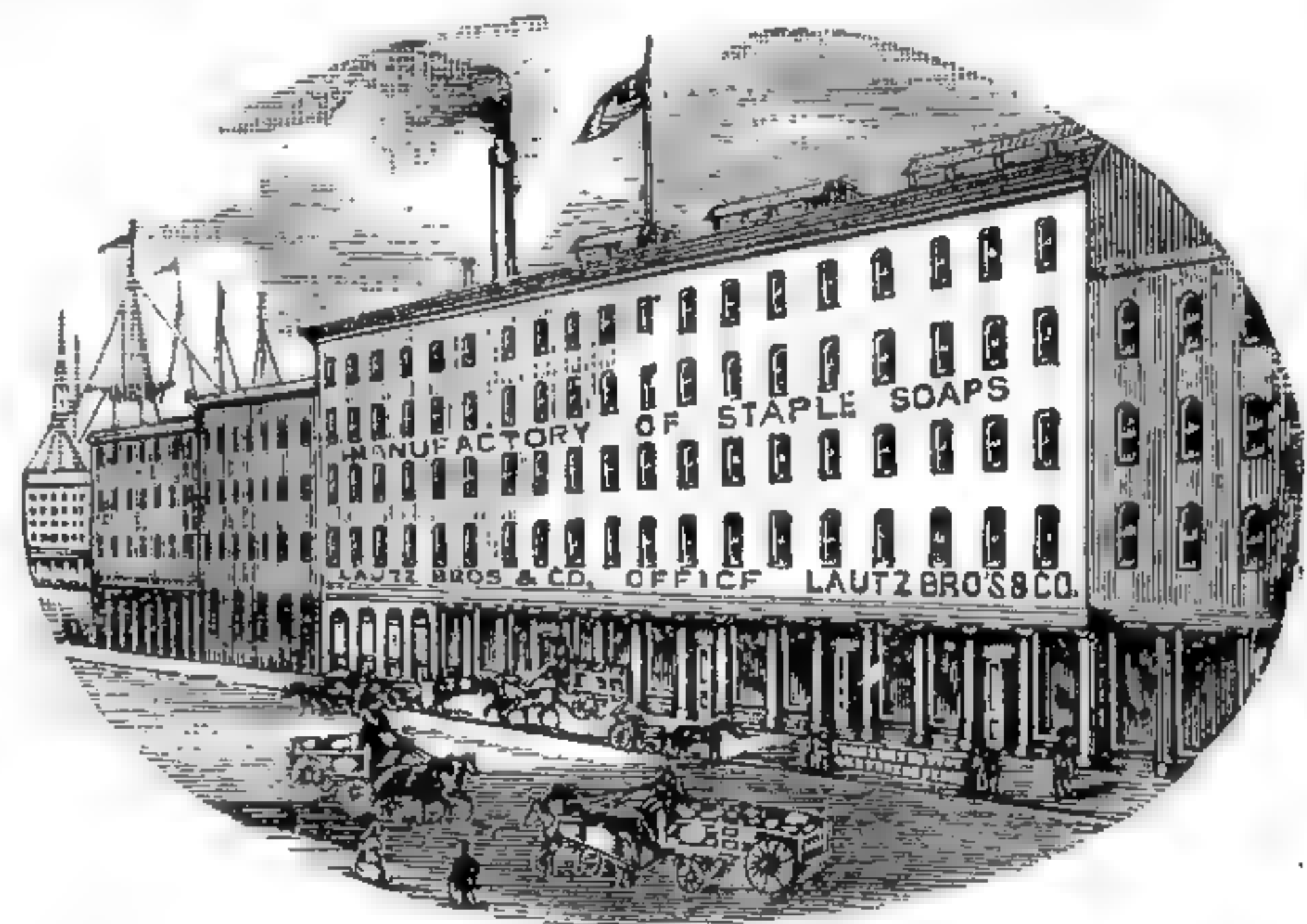
In every respect the firm is worthy of commendation; reliable in all transactions, it is the determination of its members to produce the best goods in the market for the money, an effort which has been crowned and rewarded with solid and permanent success.

LAUTZ BROS. & CO.,

SOAP MANUFACTURERS, 24 TO 36 HANOVER STREET, BUFFALO, AND 13 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA

In speaking of the manufacturing enterprises of Buffalo, we have had frequent occasion to comment upon the fact that many of the largest and most opulent concerns in this city have risen from obscure, if not insignificant, beginnings.

One of the most striking illustrations of the truth of this statement is found in the house of Messrs. Lautz Bros. & Co., which was originally established in 1853 by the late William Lautz, Esq., with the incredibly small capital of five dollars. This gentleman was a native of Germany, where he had acquired a practical as well as a chemical knowledge of his trade, more valuable, as the event proved, than any monetary resources. Coming here in 1853, accompanied by his sons, J. Adam, Charles, Fred C. M., William, and their mother (all of whom are now partners in the concern, with the exception of William), Mr. Lautz at once applied himself to his vocation, and, assisted by his sons, laid the foundations of the business and acquired a trade to which great additions were made every year.



The present plant of the house is situated on Hanover street, the building occupying a frontage of 130 feet, with a depth of 100 feet, five stories in height, with a finished basement; the floors being connected by three elevators and telephonic communication. The establishment is one of the completest in the country. Six tanks, each having a capacity of 150,000 pounds, are used in the operation of boiling, besides several smaller ones for the same purpose, and one tank for tallow of the dimensions first given. A 90-horse power boiler and a 35-horse power steam engine are required to supply the steam and operate the machinery (for stamping, cutting and other processes) with which the building is replete. Here about one hundred employees are engaged in the various processes of the work, many of which have been devised expressly by the firm for its own exclusive use; while four teams are constantly engaged in hauling materials and transporting the products. Ten traveling agents represent the house from Maine to California, and as far south as the Carolinas and Georgia, rolling up an annual business of enormous proportions.

The products of the house have been particularly commended for their special purity and excellence, qualities which make them of staple value to the trade. First premiums have been awarded Messrs. Lautz Bros. & Co. for the superiority of their goods at numerous competitive examinations.

Of the many brands and varieties manufactured by this house, we call special attention to the following list, which embraces but a small portion of those upon the catalogue: Acme Soap, Master Soap, Ready Soap, Stearine Soap, Marseilles Soap, Cotton Oil Soap, Best American Soap, Extra German Soap, Irish Shamrock Soap, Castile Soap, Blue Danube Soap, Laurel Oleine Soap, etc.

A minute, detailed account of the manner in which soap is manufactured at this establishment, and the various processes through which it passes in the cutting, drying, stamping and packing departments, would make useful and entertaining reading, which the limits of our space forbid. We can only say in conclusion, therefore, that with the numerous advantages it possesses, the firm is perfectly able to compete with any of its cotemporaries in the country in the terms and inducements offered to buyers, as well as in the quality of the goods manufactured.

For the convenience of the Eastern trade which falls largely to Messrs. Lautz Bros. & Co., they have established a branch house at No. 13 South Front street, Philadelphia, where, in conjunction with Messrs. Wesp, Lautz Bros. & Co., they transact all that business which belongs naturally to the Eastern and export departments of the trade.

BANK OF COMMERCE,

188 MAIN STREET.

AMONG the financial institutions of Buffalo none are so young and perhaps none so prosperous as the Bank of Commerce, in this city, which, established in 1873, under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of \$200,000, has achieved a position of great prominence and usefulness. In verification of the foregoing statement, and taking our facts from a recent report of the Bank to the State Comptroller, we are enabled to say that the individual deposits alone amount to about \$1,575,000, and that the loans and discounts are over \$1,500,000. In operation but seven years, it has already accumulated a surplus fund of \$120,000, undivided profits to the amount of about \$25,000, a total which nearly equals the original capital, besides having paid an uninterrupted series of semi-annual dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, amounting to a total in paid profits of \$140,000.

From its inception to the present time no changes have taken place, either in the chief executive officers or the Board of Directors, except in one case where Mr. A. D. Stewart was elected to fill the place of John M. Gilbert, Director deceased. The management at present is placed in the hands of Messrs. R. G. Stewart, President; Thomas Thornton, Vice-President; and H. G. Nolton, Cashier; Edward W. Hayes occupying the position of Assistant Cashier, having been elected to his office in 1877. The Board of Directors, besides including the three officers first named, consists of the following gentlemen: George H. Preston, E. T. Evans, W. C. Scovill, James R. Smith, John White and A. D. Stewart, all of whom are well known in connection with the commerce, trade or manufactures of this city.

Prosecuting a general business as a Discount and Deposit Bank, collections are made on all points, and Drafts issued upon the chief monetary centers of this country and Europe. Its correspondents are among the most solvent institutions extant, as the following list will show: Bank of New York; National Banking Association; Union Bank of London; and Bank of Montreal, London, England; National Exchange Bank, Boston; Girard National Bank, Philadelphia; American Exchange, National, First National and National Park Bank of New York, Nevada Bank of San Francisco and in Chicago and Canada; the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and its thirty-two branch offices.

Filling an invaluable place in the monetary system of this city, the Bank of Commerce in Buffalo exhibits in itself all the advantages that accrue from an enterprising, liberal and discerning policy, a policy that confers benefits upon others, while in the pursuit of legitimate gain.

BROCK & WIENER,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, 188 and 190 WASHINGTON ST.

THE extent to which the manufacture of clothing is carried on in Buffalo, is of such magnitude as to excite the incredulity of those not thoroughly acquainted with the vast commercial interest of which this city is the center.

Among those manufacturers in this department, who add greatly to the impetus of the trade, we find the house of Brock & Wiener conspicuous, a few words in reference to which are appropriate to these pages.

Established in 1865, under its present management, the firm, though commencing operations upon a limited scale,

has reached a capacity in its operations worthy of special note. The building occupied by Messrs. Brock & Wiener is located at 188 and 190 Washington street, the main jobbing avenue of the city, the edifice being five stories, and covering an area of 40x100 feet, of ample dimensions, furnished and fitted up with special reference to the systematic prosecution of the business, each floor connected with a steam elevator; nothing is left to desire, so far as the establishment itself is concerned.

Manufacturing and dealing in Clothing exclusively, the upper floors are devoted to the cutting, sponging and making-up of every variety of garment, as well as for the display of sample goods. Here are employed ten expert tailors in cutting and sponging, while in the manufacturing department are engaged two hundred and fifty operators, six assistants being required as salesmen, besides four commercial travelers who represent the house in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri and the West. The outlay required for the item of labor alone being not less than eleven hundred dollars a week. The stock in piece goods and manufactured clothing amounts in value to the sum of nearly one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, while the annual trade is commensurate with so extensive a basis.

Mr. Brock, the senior partner, is a native of Buffalo, while Mr. Wiener has been a constant resident of this city for twenty years. Both are well known in the commercial circles of the community, upon which their enterprise and remarkable success has conferred many advantages, and the house of which they are the founders, occupies a position to which it is entitled by force of an enlightened business policy, and those principles of fairness and integrity, without which no prosperity is complete.

HOOVER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY,

CORNER OF ERIE AND MAIN STREETS.

WHILE overlooking the trades, commerce and manufactures of this city, we must not evade a consideration of the arts as well, in one of whose very important branches we find Mr. Hoover engaged, with advantage to himself and the public. As a photographer his experience has been an extended one, and though known to the public here as the occupant of Knight's old gallery, but for a comparatively limited period, his achievements have been such as to have secured him the patronage and influence of the best people in this community.

The possession of certain specialties, particularly the Carbon process, has been a great aid in the acquirement of this celebrity, and renders easy the production of pictures matchless for beauty, permanency and brilliancy. In addition to this advantage, Mr. Hoover has valuable appliances of great magnitude, by which landscape views are obtained 16x20 inches in size, dimensions which he alone, in this city, possesses facilities for making. A splendid solar camera contributes greatly to the perfection of the crayon work, for which he has received high encomiums, and aids in giving to his establishment a completeness rare and desirable. So far as the premises are concerned, nothing is left to be desired. The reception rooms, overlooking Main street, are spacious, handsomely furnished and embellished, while the operating department is replete with every appliance and contrivance that can insure the completeness of all work performed.

Those of our readers who reside in the country will do themselves a favor by making a note of these facts, and proceed, when in Buffalo, to verify them at Mr. Hoover's Art Gallery, corner of Main and Erie streets.

JACOB J. SCHWINN,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, 111 E. GENESEE ST.

AN important branch of industry is the manufacture of Umbrellas and Parasols, represented by none more thoroughly than Mr. Schwinn, who is proficient in all the details thereof, and is assiduous in his efforts to meet the wants of his patrons. Mr. Schwinn commenced this business with limited capital, but by persevering industry, practical skill and unremitting integrity, has doubled his trade year by year, doing now a large and increasing wholesale and retail business. The building occupied by him is a large four story brick; the lower story is used as a sales department, where everything in his line is tastefully arranged. Here may be found a large stock of Umbrellas and Parasols of every grade and price, also Canes mounted with Gold, Silver, Ivory and Bone, and in brief, everything in his line of business; and an examination of his goods will confirm the foregoing remarks.

WM. J. DONALDSON,

GENERAL HARDWARE, &C., 122 EAST SENECA STREET.

THE vast variety of implements and utensils of every description for household and other purposes which are classified under the category of general hardware, are illimitable, and a store which is replete with a full line of hardware goods, must comprise such a stock, that the oft quoted expression, from a needle to an anchor is highly applicable. Whether it be for a stove, tinware, or house furnishing utensils, nails, cutlery or tools, or a thousand other articles that are in daily requisition; the house-keeper, the builder, the mechanic and the agriculturalist, all have their special wants, and each in their turn must come to the hardware store to get these wants supplied.

The house of Wm. J. Donaldson, which was established here in 1876 by the present proprietor, in many respects ranks among the first of the kind in the city. The general stock is large and varied, and the specialties in some articles, of which they possess many, are of such a nature, and bear such a character of usefulness as to claim universal attention and general patronage.

The premises are in every way fitted up, and are well adapted for the extensive business done by the enterprise of Mr. Donaldson. They occupy three floors at 122 Seneca street, measuring 22x100 feet, and the second and third floors of 7 and 9 Center street, and consist of two departments, sales and manufacturing.

In the former, he fills orders for numerous houses throughout Erie, Niagara and Chautauqua counties, and Western Pennsylvania; the Oil country, especially claiming a large proportion of the work sent out.

Among other novelties specially designed, and peculiarly applicable to household economy offered to the public by Mr. Wm. J. Donaldson, is DICK'S NEW PATENT REVOLVING BROILER, a new invention patented April 29th, 1879, for broiling Steaks, Chickens, Fish, etc. It retains all the juices and flavor of the meat, and does away entirely with the objectionable feature in filling the house with smoke, smell, etc., and is an invaluable invention for invalids, especially for all persons suffering from dyspepsia, or other digestive derangements, who can partake of meat thus broiled without discomfort. It is so constructed that it combines the spit and broiler, and only wants a trial to make it at once adopted. Mr. Donaldson manufactures a patent safety tube, applicable to Stove Pipes, the object of which is to effect ventilation between partitions and floors; it is adjustable to partitions, and realizes in every way the object of the inventor. He is likewise the Agent for Ransom & Ransom's Cottage Range, which have become so popular, and are at present in such high favor.

In regard to Mechanics' tools, Mr. Donaldson claims to have the most complete assortment of any house in the city, and of Builder's and general Hardware he carries an immense stock.

In the manufacturing department of his business, he has a full and complete assortment of machinery and tools specially constructed for his trade requirements, and the hands employed are all skilled mechanics, so that the work turned out is all of a high class and finish.

Eleven hands are engaged in the several departments, and the sales amount in the aggregate to from thirty thousand to forty thousand dollars per annum, the stock carried being about twelve thousand dollars.

Mr. Donaldson is a native of this city, and has been in the hardware line of business for twelve years. He is a citizen of high repute, and as a man of business, ranks among the first in his line, his store being second to none for variety, and general utility of the stock of goods which he carries, and has to offer to interested customers.

RICHIE & SON,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 14 and 16 PEARL ST.

In every large community there will be found one or more extensive houses dealing in Wines, Liquors, and similar products, which, with acquired advantages and the most sedulous care in regard to the selection of stock, have established a reputation and a trade that insures them the confidence of the public.

Of such concerns in this city, we may give to the house of Richie & Son a prominent position, a position too which has been acquired since 1874, in which year the business was established, but which is none the less pronounced on that account. In fact the principal idea in the mind of Mr. Thomas M. Richie in founding the house was to create a depot for the sale of nothing but the purest, choicest and most rare brands of Domestic and Foreign Wines and Liquors. This idea has been the dominant one in conducting the business to which Mr. William J. Richie was admitted as a partner in 1879, under the exist-

ing title. That the original intention has been carried out is beyond question, for it is here that dealers and private consumers can obtain such goods only as bear the stamp of perfect excellence. In imported Wines, such as Clarets, Champagnes, Port, Madeira, Sherry, the products of the Rhine, rare Hungarian and Italian Vintages, Brandies, Liquors, etc., may be found in the utmost diversity, while in domestic products, Kentucky and Rye Whiskies and Native Wines, the stock is not surpassed in Buffalo. Particularly would we call the attention to the ample selection of California Wines, which form an important part of the stock, and which are received direct from the Napa Valley, where a brother of Mr. Richie's has been engaged largely as a wine grower for 32 years. These wines, of which there are eleven varieties, in purity and delicacy of flavor are now admitted by connoisseurs to be of unrivaled superiority, and may be obtained dry or sparkling, sour or sweet, light or heavy, as the taste of the buyer may suggest.

The Champagnes, which come from the vineyards of the Napa, have been steadily growing in excellence and flavor for many years, until they now rank on a par with the Heidsieck or Mumm brands, and are so much less in price as to have caused an entire revulsion of feeling in their favor. In this department Messrs. Richie & Son occupy a position particularly advantageous, owing to their connection with the grower, and have already established a trade which extends all over the country, numerous orders having been received from Colorado and other remote localities.

The premises of the firm are extensive, and thoroughly well adapted to the business; they are located on Pearl street, Nos. 14 and 16, occupying two buildings, covering a total area of 48x68 feet, being supplied with cellarage of equal dimensions, where, at an even temperature at all seasons, the stock is allowed to ripen to perfect maturity.

The advantages of such an establishment cannot be overrated by the medical man or the invalid, who, with the ordinary consumer, are relieved from every doubt with reference to the quality of the goods, which, as before remarked, will triumphantly bear the test of the closest chemical scrutiny. It is no wonder, under such circumstances, that the business has increased at a rapid ratio since its foundation, and our readers abroad, having no local advantages for the purchase of such goods, will find it best to communicate with Messrs. Richie & Son, whose reputation and high standing may be regarded as a guarantee of the highest character for the prompt and satisfactory fulfillment of every obligation which they may assume.

S. D. COLIE,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING &C., 125 ERIE STREET.

A CONSIDERABLE portion of the extensive trade done in Lumber in Buffalo, is shared by Mr. S. D. Colie, whose premises, which are situated at 125 Erie Street, are eligibly located, and in every way adapted for carrying on this business. He occupies 69 feet on Erie Street, by 160 feet deep; also 90x180 on Erie Canal, and 400x300 feet of dock accommodation. The stock at present amounts to 2,000,000 (two millions) feet, and the annual business done is from \$100,000 to \$125,000, the average weekly pay roll being \$100.

Mr. Colie is a wholesale and retail dealer in the various kinds of lumber, including Shingles, Lath, Flooring, Fence Posts, etc., and also works up lumber to order. His trade is principally located in New York and Pennsylvania States, where he has extensive connections and business associations. He is a native of this city, and first commenced business here. He is well known in the trade, in which he has had great experience, and all his extensive dealings are characterized by promptitude and thorough business capacity. Mr. S. D. Colie is too well, and favorably known to require any laudation at our hands, but we may be permitted the remark, that business relations, entered into with this house, cannot fail to be of a satisfactory character.

JAMES ELLIOTT & SON,

AWNINGS, TENTS, SAILS, HORSE AND WAGON COVERS, 302 MAIN STREET.

THE occupation of Messrs. James Elliott & Son as Sail Makers, and especially of Manufacturers of Awnings, Tents and Horse and Wagon Covers, has of late years, more than formerly, been in frequent request. To supply the increasing demand for the articles enumerated, as well as Flags, Banners, Feed Bags, Canvas Belting, Hemp and Wire Rope-Splicing this firm has established itself at No. 302 Main St., where two floors are occupied, each 10x100 feet in dimensions, well lighted and convenient in other respects for the business. The house was established five years ago by

the senior partner, who commenced with very limited resources, which have gradually enlarged through his sedulous attention to the work. This year George A. Elliott was admitted to an interest in the business, and the title of the firm changed to its present style. From eight to ten hands are employed here during the season and a large business transacted in the manufacture of Lawn and field Tents of all sizes, and Awnings, plain or fancy, for private or public buildings. Canopy awnings are also rented on special occasions for connecting the house with the street, by which means guests can avoid public observation or inclement weather. All the work turned out by the firm is hand made, a pre-requisite in Buffalo, where the wind quickly destroys all such goods made by machine. In addition to other advantages, the firm has recently purchased a patent Awning Frame, which for strength, durability, lightness and convenient adjustment, is so far superior to the ordinary frames now in use, as to leave positively no room for comparison, while in price, a saving of at least one-half is effected, and we may mention that each one of these is guaranteed.

Mr. James Elliott, originally from England, has been a resident here, and an active member of this community for many years and has succeeded in establishing a trade which extends over a radius of a hundred and fifty miles from this point, both in the States and Canadas.

Our rural readers will find it very much to their benefit to correspond with the Messrs. Elliott in reference to Lawn Tents, Awnings, etc., which can be supplied by this firm, not only cheaply, but handsomely, durably and thoroughly well made in every respect.

MARINE BANK OF BUFFALO,

112 MAIN STREET.

WITH the above title, and under the laws of the State, this Bank was organized in 1850, with a capital of \$170,000, which was increased in 1853 to \$255,000, and in 1854 to \$300,000, and reduced in 1859 to \$200,000, the present capital.

From its inception the career of this institution was marked by an enterprising though conservative policy, and controlled by men prominently concerned in the industrial development of the trade and commerce of this community.

The success which has attended its career may be, of course, ascribed, in a large degree, to those by whom it was controlled, and it is quite within the bounds of verity to say that few banks in the State have achieved a greater measure of prosperity, or afforded its stock holders more liberal or regular returns. In fact, so true is the last statement, that none of the stock of this institution has ever been upon the market, and with an accumulation of profits (*vide* report March 20, 1880) of over \$142,000, is not likely to be.

The favor with which the Marine Bank is regarded by the public may be inferred from this, that the Deposits from private customers, banks and the State Treasurer aggregate nearly \$1,000,000, while the Loans and Discounts reach an amount still larger.

Conducting a General Banking Business in Deposits, Loans, Collections and Exchange, the interests of the Bank are directed mainly into the channels of the grain trade, which has been greatly facilitated and fostered by this fiduciary concern, the Eastern Correspondents of which are: The Bank of North America, The Mercantile National Bank and the Merchants Exchange National Bank, all of New York city.

The Board of Directors, of which the two first named are the chief executive officers, President and Vice President, are as follows: S. M. Clement, J. M. Richmond, Sherman S. Jewett, James D. Sawyer, G. T. Williams, J. M. Hutchinson, Alonzo Richmond and John W. Bush, all of whom represent, in a high degree, the commercial or manufacturing enterprise and opulence of Buffalo.

Occupying the responsible position of Cashier, we find Mr. W. K. Allen, who has long been connected with the Banking interests of this city, and with which he is intimately familiar.

In every respect this institution is one which is entitled to the esteem of this community, as being conducted upon a policy which seeks the public welfare not less than private emolument, which has sustained the shocks of several disastrous financial epochs without failing in its obligations, and which remains to-day with a reputation for solvency and enterprise fully equal to that of its most prominent contemporaries.

As soon as their new banking house, at No. 220 Main street, is built, they will remove from their present offices; and this step must have a good effect, because it will bring the Bank into the center of the commercial houses of the city, and improve their facilities for conducting the business.

JOSEPH JOSEPHS.—"ELEPHANT JOSEPHS."

HOUSE, SIGN, FANCY AND FRESCO PAINTER, 46 EXCHANGE STREET.

ANY visitor to Buffalo on walking up Exchange street from the depot towards Main, cannot fail to notice the elaborate and characteristic trade mark of the well known Joseph Josephs, which stands out in bold relief, a portrait descriptive of the manufacturing interests and commercial resources of the Queen City of the Lakes, which for many years he has made his adopted place of abode; and the solvers of puzzles may often be seen trying, with varied success, to decipher the *Rebus*, which, if read correctly by the expert in such matters, tells to the world generally, the qualifications and talents of the author as a House, Sign, Boat and Fancy Painter.

Mr. Josephs was born in New York city in 1826, and after living in New Orleans and other southern cities, went to Baltimore in 1840, where he was initiated into the secrets of his business, and where he practiced it successfully for several years. In the year 1847 he went to Philadelphia, and in 1853 came to Buffalo, and in 1855 he started business on his own account in this city, and has been continuously engaged in it ever since, until his reputation as an original designer, and finished painter of first class work in every branch of the business, has made his name a household word, not only in Buffalo, but in all the towns and cities in this part of the State, as well as Pennsylvania, and other points still further removed from the chief head-center.

In every department he has an extensive business connection, and in house painting alone he employs on an average thirty hands, while at times there are busy seasons of the year when work pours in upon him at such high pressure, that he has as many as fifty engaged. In addition to these, he has also from five to six sign painters regularly at work. Sign painting is a branch of the trade for which he is widely celebrated not only at home, but large orders are constantly being received from Olean, Emporium, the Oil country and many other distant points, hundreds of miles away. He is ably assisted in the various branches of the trade by his son, Mr. Charles H. Josephs, whose talents as a painter and a young man of business capacity, are of a high order.

The premises, or rather headquarters of Mr. Josephs, are located at 46 Exchange street, near Washington, and possess every facility for carrying on the large trade of which he is the chief.

Besides the usual branches associated with the painter's business, he does a large trade in banners, and in the designing and painting of original caricatures for election and other purposes, being the first to originate and introduce election banners (ready made) in this city, for which he has a special aptitude, and also adds embossing and gilding on glass, graining, etc., etc., to his general business, in which he at all times exercises a careful supervision, employing the most experienced and talented workmen, and giving matters his own personal attention; and parties in this city, or visiting here for the purpose of securing something original and excellent in sign or banner painting, should bear in mind that this is the headquarters for everything of this character in Buffalo.

JULIUS WALKER,

JEWELRY, 237 MAIN STREET.

Second in order of seniority in the jewelry business of this city, the establishment of Mr. Julius Walker should not be omitted from a review of the trades and mercantile concerns of Buffalo, inasmuch as it is recognized also as one of the leading houses in the trade.

This house had its origin in 1845, in which year it was founded by the firm of Hotchkiss & Co., of which firm Mr. Julius Walker was a member. Becoming sole proprietor three years later, he has pursued such a course as to have built up an extensive trade, and commands the patronage of the *élite* of the city and country, enjoying in a marked degree that implicit confidence from the public, which is a condition precedent to the successful management of any first-class jewelry store. As before intimated, this is, with one exception, the oldest jewelry house in the city, and its stock and equipment are in perfect accord with the reputation gained during this long career, that of solidity, reliability and wealth.

Here is displayed a finely selected and valuable stock of Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware of the best quality of Reed & Barton plate, and ornamental jewelry of every description, suitable for bridal and wedding presents, tokens of friendship, etc., embracing everything unique, neat and costly. Aside from the sales department, are also the practical manufacturing and repairing divisions of the house,

where from three to five skilled artisans are engaged in their respective branches, manufacturing to order special styles and designs in rings, pins, charms, bracelets, buttons, etc., and repairing watches in the most reliable manner.

Mr. Julius Walker is a native of Eldridge, Huron Co., Ohio, where he was born in 1819, coming to Buffalo in 1832, since which time he has done much to promote the welfare of the community, having filled many positions of trust, among which was the Secretaryship of The Buffalo City & Erie County Bible Society, which expired during 1879, after a prolonged term of eleven years, and now is Secretary of that commendable benevolent institution the Buffalo Dispensary, organized in March, 1847, and incorporated Feb., 1859, to afford medical aid to the poor.

A specialty of this house in optical supplies, is the Diamond Spectacle, manufactured by the Spencer Optical Co. of New York, for which Mr. Walker has the exclusive agency for this city. These glasses are widely celebrated as being unparalleled in magnifying power and clearness, without forcing upon the retina of the eye the objectionable feature of being over-exerted, and should be examined by all having defective sight, either from disease or age.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

SENECA STREET.

JUSTLY ranked among the most solid fiduciary institutions of Buffalo, the First National Bank takes a prominent place, and exerts an active influence upon the financial condition of this community. Organized in 1864, this Bank commenced operations in that year with a paid-up capital of \$100,000, and a connection which related it to the most solvent and substantial business men of this city. The policy upon which this Bank has been conducted, is an enterprising, though conservative one, and notwithstanding numerous changes that have taken place in its Officers and Directors, has continued substantially the same from the period of its establishment. Conducting a regular discount and deposit business, the Bank also makes collections through its correspondents at all principal points, as follows: New York, Fourth National Bank; Chicago, Union National Bank; Boston, Atlas National, and National Bank of North America; Philadelphia, First National Bank; Baltimore, Second National Bank, Bills being issued for Foreign Exchange through Brown Brothers, in New York, and Brown, Shipley & Co., London.

It appears from the last sworn statement, made to the Comptroller of the Currency, February 27th, 1880, that the Bank has on hand surplus and undivided profits to the amount of \$70,432, or more than two-thirds of its total capital, and that the deposits at that date amounted to over \$574,000, a showing unequalled by any other National Bank in Buffalo, in proportion to its capital, and that speaks in the most flattering manner of the general estimation in which the Bank is held, and the confidence inspired by a judicious management. The chief executive officers of the institution are: Messrs. Charles T. Coit, President; R. Porter Lee, Cashier; John A. Vought, Secretary of the Citizens' Gas Works; George Coit, Agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; Thomas W. Cushing, of the firm of Metcalf & Cushing, heavy live stock dealers in East Buffalo. These, in conjunction with the officers first named, form the Board of Directors, by whom the policy of the institution is controlled.

Such being a brief account of the First National Bank, it is safe to assert that no cotemporaneous institution in this community has obtained, in proportion to its capital, so large a measure of success, or is better entitled to the high estimation in which it is held by the public and those with whom it establishes relations.

J. & N. C. SCOVILLE,

CAR WHEEL WORKS, 534 LOUISIANA STREET.

THE BUFFALO CAR WHEEL WORKS, of which Mr. J. & N. C. Scoville are the proprietors, have been in successful operation here since 1853.

Commencing with a small capital, and on a limited scale, the successful management of the firm has been such as to make a yearly increase in their business ever since it started, until now their establishment has acquired a high reputation for the excellence of its manufactures, which extend over a wide field of operations both East and West.

The facilities possessed by the firm for turning out first-class work are the very best, and cannot be surpassed. The lot on which the buildings stand measures 200x400 feet, which gives ample space for the works, which are contained in four buildings, large and commodious. The machinery, which is operated by an engine of 60-horse power, is constructed with every modern improvements for doing the work with ease, precision and celerity.

The iron used in the business is manufactured by themselves, from the celebrated Salisbury ore. It is made with great care, and expressly designed for car wheels. This iron has a world-wide reputation for great tensile strength, and peculiar adaptation for this kind of work, helping, in no small degree, to give these works the high celebrity they have obtained, a celebrity that is much enhanced by the severe tests to which all wheels are subjected before leaving the premises.

The Messrs. Scoville, the proprietors, are natives of New England, but their business interests have been associated with Buffalo now for some years, in the Car Wheel Works, an establishment which is one of the largest of its kind in the country, and one which has always enjoyed an enviable reputation for its capacity for executing large orders with dispatch, and for the superior merits of its manufactures.

JACOB F. KUHN,

UNION BREWERY, 648 TO 652 BROADWAY.

ONE of the oldest Breweries in the city is the UNION, of which Mr. Jacob F. Kuhn is now the proprietor. Although not the largest establishment of the kind in the city, the UNION is a Brewery which has always had the reputation of producing Beer of a high standard of quality, and the brewings have always stood in great demand with the trade and among consumers.

The UNION was organized in 1842, and the local trade which was then established, has ever since been retained, and is now largely extended throughout Erie and Niagara Counties. Mr. Kuhn has recently enlarged and improved the premises, which has been the means of considerably extending his general trade, and adding to his sales. The proprietor of the UNION is a native of Germany, having been born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and came here in 1843. He began the brewing business at his present location in 1869, and since then has made many improvements on his buildings, cellars and working material, having introduced all the modern inventions and facilities for producing and supplying the finest quality of article to be obtained in the trade. His establishment is fitted up with every convenience necessary for this purpose; the Brewery proper being in a brick building 40x60, with a brick and iron Ice-House attached, 32x47, and two large Beer Cellars capable of storing an unlimited supply of stock. A new Barn 22x43, has been recently built, and a large, commodious dwelling house of two stories. The family residence of the proprietor, adjoins the brewing department. An Engine of 12-horse power, with large Boiler capacity, gives power to the machinery and supplies the heating requirements necessary.

Mr. Kuhn has two teams going regularly, and employs five hands. The whole establishment, buildings, working plant, stock, etc., are owned by himself; the latter at present on hand amounts to about twenty-five thousand dollars, and the business done during the course of the year is comparatively large, from thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Kuhn was Assistant Internal Revenue Assessor for eight years; he now devotes his entire attention to his business, which he understands, both theoretically and practically, in all its departments.

MENKER & BARNES,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS, 97 EAST SENECA STREET.

WHILE the Confectionery business in a manufacturing way has been one of many branches of industry in Buffalo for the past forty years, it is a noticeable fact, that during the last decade have grown up the now leading and most important houses in the business. This condition of the confectionery manufacturing business of the city, which has become of great magnitude, being productive of tons of delicacies daily, while being largely owing to the splendid advantages possessed by Buffalo for obtaining supplies, and for distributing the goods to all points on the lakes, and the interior of half a dozen of the greatest states, has been the outgrowth, also, of the enterprise and discernment brought to bear, by these younger houses, in making inroads upon the conservative characteristics of those earlier in the field, by placing upon the market goods of new designs and more delicious flavors, and making those more tempting and toothsome luxuries, that have supplanted those of a few years ago.

Among the firms that have done much to promote this improvement in goods, as well as the city's trade, that of Menker & Barnes is one of the foremost, a brief account of whose concern may be of interest, as well as benefit to dealers within a trade range of the Queen City of the Lakes.

The house was established in November, 1877, by the present proprietors, Messrs. J. C. Menker and J. H. Barnes,

and is located as above, occupying four floors, 26x105 feet, the upper floors being used for manufacturing purposes, where is brought into requisition the latest improved machinery and every appliance needed in the compounding of materials, and the production of the finest Confections in pure sugars, Caramels and Toys, and every variety of Candy known to the trade. The first, or ground floor, is devoted to the retail and sample departments, offices, etc., from which radiates a business of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars annually, extending through the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, which has been built up within less than three years, and is significant of the high esteem in which the goods of the house are held, as well as the honorable policy upon which the business is transacted.

The members of the firm are both proficient in their respective duties, and both in the morning of their commercial usefulness. Mr. Menker is of German birth, but has spent nearly his whole life thus far in Buffalo, a gentleman of thirty-one years of age. Mr. Barnes is a native Buffalonian, one year the junior of his partner, and both are fully deserving of the respect and confidence with which they are regarded.

CHAS. J. ONINK,

STEREOTYPER AND ELECTROTYPER, NO. 276 WASHINGTON STREET.

THIS business which, since 1866 has been conducted by Mr. Chas. J. Onink, was originally established in 1848 by E. F. Beadle, who was the pioneer in this industry in Buffalo, and who has since become widely known as the publisher of Beadle's Dime Novels, and other popular works that emanate from his establishment in New York City.

An apprentice in the old house, Mr. Onink acquired a thorough knowledge of his vocation, which he pursues to the exclusion of all contingent trades, making it a specialty, and aiming to produce Electrotypes and Stereotypes that for perfect excellence can not be surpassed.

Three assistants are here employed, the business being mainly local, and confined to the trade in this city. The premises are well equipped for conducting the trade, and consist of two large rooms on the third floor of the Lewis Block, supplied with the requisite machinery, which is of the best design.

Mr. Onink was born in Holland, but came to this country at an early age, and for 34 years has been a denizen of this city, prosecuting his calling with vigor and success, doing thoroughly good work, and promoting the general industrial thrift of the community, in which he has achieved consideration and respect.

HARRY H. KOCH,

RETAIL DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 480 AND 482 MAIN STREET.

In referring to the Boot and Shoe trade of Buffalo, we are reminded of the widely recognized fact that American goods in this line are notoriously superior to any foreign make, both in style, comfort, finish and general durability. The genius of those prominent in this trade has had no little to do with the perfection to which we refer, and of those who have added greatly to the peculiar excellence of this ware, we must not forget to give great credit to Mr. Harry H. Koch. This gentleman, twelve years ago, after the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the business as a subordinate, established on his own account the extensive concern, at No. 480 and 482 Main street, with reference to which a few words may not be inappropriate. Commencing operations with a very limited cash capital, but with heavy reserves of energy, capacity and integrity, upon which no drafts were ever protested, Mr. Koch soon began to exert a powerful influence upon the trade, and surround himself with a class of patrons of the most desirable character. His enterprise in the introduction of new styles, and the promptitude with which he availed himself of every useful or novel innovation, became a matter of wide repute, leading to the rapid enhancement of his trade, which increase has compelled him to enlarge his establishment, and add to his facilities. He has lately leased the adjoining store, occupying now Nos. 480 and 482 Main street. The two stores combined makes it one of the largest and best arranged Retail Emporiums in the State, and it would be difficult to find a Boot and Shoe store so thoroughly equipped, or a dealer who furnishes his trade with a better class of goods. This establishment is tastefully arranged, and divided into two departments: No. 480 is assigned to ladies exclusively, while No. 482 is fitted up for the gentlemen's department. Both of these are complete, and stocked with the choicest goods known to the trade.

With enlarged capacity to transact his increasing business, Mr. Koch will be able to meet the most exacting demands of his patrons, and take advantage of all the new styles on their first appearance upon the market. While confining himself to the retail trade exclusively, his transactions in the aggregate assume a wholesale magnitude both in stock and sales; a large corps of assistants is required, and the general character of the stock is all that can be desired, embracing the goods of the most celebrated manufacturers, such as E. C. BURT, BURT & MEAR, WALKER, STRONG & CARROLL, LOUNSBURY BROS. & CO., J. C. BENNETT & BARNARD, and others, who supply goods made specially to order, and adapted expressly for his trade. Many of these wares are designed in style and shape by Mr. Koch, whose native genius for his vocation is in great measure the cause of so brilliant a success. In view of the facts enumerated, it is not surprising that the gentleman to whom we refer has achieved such marked prominence in his business. He stands to-day as a representative dealer in his vocation, not only in view of his superior skill, systematic management, and the magnitude of his transactions, but is also equally conspicuous for enterprise, liberality and promptitude in all his dealings. As a result the very best class of customers have become permanent patrons.

To our readers abroad we would say that one special feature of Mr. Koch's trade, is in supplying those at a distance through the medium of the mail. Having telephonic facilities, he is able to respond promptly to any demands made upon him, by those living either in or out of the city, and it is not too much to say in conclusion that the advantages to be derived by dealing with this house will prove so obvious by experiment, as to result in the verification of our remarks.

ANTHONY FELDMANN.

GENERAL UNDERTAKER, 279 BROADWAY.

AMONG the prominent undertaking establishments of this city, we have occasion to note that of Mr. Anthony Feldmann, which, originated by Mr. Philip Nothnagel many years ago, came into the possession of the present proprietor in 1870, from which time he has conducted it with marked success. Beginning with a very small capital, by carefully noting the improvements that have taken place in the manufacture of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Cases, all of which he has been prompt to adopt, his resources were largely increased by a growing trade, which now reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars annually, the average value of the stock carried being about four thousand dollars. The premises of Mr. Feldmann are located as above and are 33x100 feet in dimensions, five or more hands being required to conduct the business of the establishment. In every department of the business, the greatest propriety and good taste is observable, and the facilities are such, that all the resources of the business can be brought into play at a moments notice.

Of French parentage, Mr. Feldmann was born in Buffalo, and has occupied various positions of trust; he was engaged on the Lakes for eight years, afterward he was appointed Superintendent of the Catholic Cemetery of this city for nine years, resigning the latter position in 1870, when he embarked in his present business, which, under his able management has been very successful. He is widely known, especially among our German citizens, with a tact and address peculiar to one of his calling. This success is as well deserved as it is meritorious.

AUGUST HAGER,

LEAF TOBACCO, NO. 270 BROADWAY.

AMONG the principal dealers in Leaf Tobacco in the city is August Hager, whose business is on an extensive scale, doing a business of from fifty to sixty thousand dollars annually, and carrying a stock valued at about fifteen thousand dollars. His premises consist of a large brick building, No. 270 Broadway, with an extensive warehouse in the rear, all of which are especially adapted for his trade.

Mr. Hager is a native of Germany, having been born there in 1830. He came here in 1850, but it was not until 1870 that he commenced business in this city as a Leaf Tobacco Dealer. Having ample capital, he soon acquired an extensive trade, which is not confined to any particular brand or special class of goods, but deals in all varieties, from Connecticut to York State, and from New York State to Ohio.

His dealings are principally in connection with the Buffalo market and home circuit, and the numerous buyers who trade with him are never at a loss in having a large stock of all classes and varieties to choose from.

THE "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
BUFFALO OFFICE, 397 MAIN STREET, EDWARD NEWELL,
MANAGER.

In a work devoted to an exposition of the various industrial pursuits of Buffalo, in a manner to be not only serviceable to those who conduct the different business enterprises of the city, but, also, with a view of serving the consumer with information relating to the resources and facilities of supply of this community, the sewing machine business, as one conducing greatly to the public good, should have its full quota of recognition in these pages.

In this connection, the business transacted in the sale of the "Domestic" will, doubtless, eclipse any or all of its competitors, and a brief history of the "Domestic" will probably be interesting.

The first "Domestic" Sewing Machine was produced in Seville, Ohio, in 1863, where, then, resided the inventor, Mr. William A. Mack, who is now a resident of Norwalk, Ohio. After having shown the absolute superiority of his machine over all others, Mr. Mack made arrangements for the formation of a stock company, which, being accomplished, they built extensive works at Newark, New Jersey, where the machines are made, the main offices and salesrooms of the company being in the Domestic Building, corner of Broadway and Union Square, New York City. This building is one of the finest in the metropolis, and was erected at a cost of a quarter of a million of dollars, being six stories high, and of magnificent proportions and finish.

The Buffalo agency was established as a branch office of the company, in July, 1877, and since that time (as have each of the hundreds of offices of this company) has increased its sales and usefulness to the community with that rapidity which has characterized the "Domestic" from the first introduction of the machine to the present time. This office employs about twenty salesmen and assistants, and is under the supervision of Mr. Edward Newell, through whose management fifteen to sixteen hundred machines are sold in this city yearly. This gentleman is of twenty-two years' experience in the sewing machine business ten of which, have been spent in Buffalo; whose knowledge of sewing machines enables him to intelligently choose the best to represent, and whose opinion, in regard to this line of business, should meet with due consideration.

Our business in this review being mainly confined to facts, without attempting anything of the nature of an encomium, we will venture to recite a few of the advantages of the "Domestic," leaving readers to draw their own conclusions, which, if unbiased, must result in favor of this machine. It is well known that the "Domestic" was the first really light-running sewing machine in the world, and still maintains the front in this regard; the shuttle is of an original and improved design, being, in fact, self-threading, and carries a larger bobbin than any other, thus saving time to the operator; the needle is self-setting, and saves time and annoyance in changing; the tensions are improved, so that the action of the thread is *uniform* and *sure*; the needle bar rises higher, and admits of heavier goods passing under it, without friction or increase of pedal force, while, in fact, every part of the machine shows the result of a wonderful degree of study in every part, it being impossible, in our limited space, to give one-tenth of the important improvements and conveniences, apparently insignificant in themselves, but fully appreciated by every one in possession of a "Domestic." Always in advance of others in mechanical adjustments and construction, the "Domestic" is, also in the finish of the woodwork, far ahead in beauty and artistic design, the bent-wood of the cabinet work being only applied to this machine, which gives it an ornamental appearance, fully in keeping with the determination of the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company to be at the head of the list as sewing machine manufacturers of the world.

In conjunction with the "Domestic" machine, at the office, at 397 Main street, are also sold the Domestic Paper Fashions, the value of which, as representative of the latest fashions, are known to every lady, and makes any comment at our hands unnecessary.

MICHAEL J. STARK,

MANUFACTURER OF PRESSES, DIES AND TOOLS FOR WORKING SHEET METAL AND WIRE, AND SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, 20 SWAN STREET.

The business of Mr. Stark is divided into two distinct departments, one being confined entirely to the manufacturing works, and the other to matters connected with the patent agency.

The premises, where his trade operations are carried on, consist of two floors, at the corner of Swan and Washington streets—23x80 feet. One of these he devotes to the manufacture of Presses and Dies, for pressing or stamping out

all kinds of tin box lids, punches for perforating tin and sheet iron, and for making all manner of small wares, and tools for working sheet metal, tin-ware and wire goods, and manufacturing general light machinery, this being the only house in the city for the manufacture of these Presses and Dies.

One engine and boiler, of 6-horse power, is employed to work the machinery, which has all been especially constructed for the work in hand.

Mr. Stark, who is a native of Germany, came to this city in 1865, direct from Europe, and in February, 1874, he started the above business, which has had a very satisfactory increase since then. He now employs twenty hands, to whom he pays from ninety to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per week, his yearly business running from sixty to seventy thousand dollars. He does a large city trade, and in the manufacturing department there is every requisite convenience and facility for doing a first-class business.

Mr. Stark is also a Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, his thorough knowledge of mechanics, particularly fitting him for this responsible branch of business, his office and model rooms, on the second floor of the building which he occupies, forming a special department, in which he has extensive practice. Both branches of his business are carefully attended to, and his experience in each, and the zeal and energy he displays in working them, are meeting with a deserving reward from the public patronage, who always find him reliable.

J. O. ROBSON & CO.,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C., 165 MAIN STREET.

The house of J. O. Robson & Co. is like a city landmark, both in regard to the location of their establishment, and the business in which the firm has been for so many years engaged. The house was established thirty-one years ago, and during this lengthened period the reputation of the firm for responsibility and first class workmanship has never been disputed.

The business may be said to be divided into two departments, one for Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Fancy Goods, etc., and the other for Guns, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Sporting materials. They also carry a full line of Spectacles, Eye Glasses, and other articles generally specified among the specialties of the Optician.

The premises are located under the Mansion House, at 165 Main street, and consist of one floor and basement with store room about forty feet deep. They do a considerable jobbing trade in both branches of their business, and country dealers will here find a complete variety in styles and prices in Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, Chains etc., and also in Guns, Revolvers and every equipment for the forest and stream. The firm consists of Mr. J. O. Robson and Mr. L. L. Pierce, who employ four skilled workmen in the respective departments, being themselves practical mechanics. They carry a stock of about twenty-five thousand dollars, and transact a trade throughout the city and county and Western New York generally, commanding a larger lake trade than any other house in the city; their assortment of Marine Chronometers naturally attracting this class of business almost exclusively to this establishment. This firm make a specialty of American and Swiss Watches, and always have in stock a large assortment from which to make selections; the repair department also receives special attention, and all work entrusted to them will be warranted to be done in the best possible manner, and in keeping with the well established reputation of the house.

KAST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK FOR BREWERS, 15 TO 19 SCOTT STREET

At the corner of Washington and Scott streets will be found the works of Kast & Co., which must be recognized as taking the lead of all others in the city for Brewers' and Distillers' work in the Copper and Sheet Iron line. The firm have many specialties, some of which they have themselves introduced, and others for which they are merely agents; every one claiming particular attention from those for whom they have been specially designed. Their EXCELSIOR PRESSURE REGULATOR, a new invention, and important for Brewers, Distillers, and manufacturers of wine and all kinds of fermented Liquors, has the following advantages:

First—The barrels need not be closed or retapped, as has heretofore been necessary.

Second—The saving of beer, by not being obliged to retap.

Third—The carbonic acid, which so unnecessarily heats the cellar, and produces foul air, is controlled by this apparatus.

Fourth—One apparatus is sufficient for any number of casks, whether they are in one or more cells.

Mr. John M. Pfaudler, of Rochester, N. Y., is the inventor of this important apparatus, and Messrs. Kast & Co. are General Agents for Buffalo. It is now in successful operation at many breweries, and has given the highest satisfaction wherever it has been introduced.

A PERFORATING MACHINE which perforates the heaviest plates, and which is considered the most accurate and powerful in the country, is one of the prominent features in connection with the machinery used by this firm. They have always on hand Jean Shafhaus' patent self-acting MASH MACHINE, and are manufacturers of PERFORATED MALT KILN IRON, which is another of their specialties.

The individual members of the firm are Joseph Kast and Chas. F. Bitter, both natives of Germany, but have been here, the former since 1866 and the latter since 1869. They started this business in 1870, and now employ from twenty-five to thirty hands. The trade is located partly in this State, but extends south as far as Texas, and west to Michigan, Illinois and Iowa. The premises they occupy measure 60x80 feet, and are fitted up with machinery specially designed and adapted for their works, power being supplied by an engine of 10-horse power.

The business is principally done with Malsters, Brewers, &c., and in their line Kast & Co. are the leading house in Buffalo, one with whom brewers, maltsters and others throughout the country, using copper vessels in the carrying on of their business, will do well to correspond before placing orders in other localities.

KIMBALL & GIBSON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, 3 MAIN STREET.

THE members of this firm, L. T. Kimball and W. J. Gibson, have had a lengthened experience in the Insurance business, having been associated with it more or less for twenty-eight years.

The Agency which they now represent at No. 3 Main street was established originally by Louis S. Morgan in 1868, the present firm succeeding him in 1877, as Fire, Lake, Canal and Accident Insurance Agents. Plate Glass Insurance constitutes also a portion of their business, and Glass Fronts, Looking-Glass Plates in Stores, Dwellings, Hotels, Offices, etc., are insured against accidental breakage.

In the course of their business, the following companies are represented: HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK, PHOENIX OF HARTFORD, HANOVER FIRE OF NEW YORK, HOWARD OF NEW YORK, AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE OF NEW YORK, TRAVELLER'S ACCIDENT OF HARTFORD, THE INSURANCE CO. OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, SHOE AND LEATHER OF BOSTON, (Fire and Marine), ELIOT OF BOSTON, EQUITABLE FIRE AND MARINE OF PROVIDENCE and THE METROPOLITAN PLATE GLASS INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

During the season of navigation, a large amount of business is done in Lake and Canal Insurance, extending from West to East, and from Buffalo to New York. The business of the firm includes Fire, Marine and Canal Insurance. To the latter branches they devote special attention, and do an extensive business on the lakes and canals throughout New York State; the Fire Insurance branch being mainly local, including Erie County.

Four men are employed in the business besides the principals, and their Office at the corner of Ohio street and Main, receives a large amount of patronage from the general public in all branches of the business.

UNION DRY DOCK CO.,

BUFFALO CREEK.

ANOTHER of those comprehensive establishments that are absolutely necessary in connection with the shipping interests of a port like Buffalo, which possesses all the modern facilities for building and repairing vessels; with capital, machinery and working gear of every description, and equal to any emergency, is the UNION DRY DOCK COMPANY, whose Ship Yard and Docks are situated on Buffalo Creek, opposite the Niagara Elevator, at the foot of Chicago street. These works are the most extensive in the city, and comprise two large Dry Docks, with Saw Mill and Planer, Joiner's, Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Shops etc., with a full and complete complement of machinery for executing every description of Ship-building work entrusted to them.

Ship architecture is a science of itself, and only those conversant with its every detail, and possessing an enlarged practical experience, as well as theoretic knowledge, is qualified to superintend the various departments into which the builder's yard is divided; all these are possessed in an eminent degree by Capt. M. M. Drake, the able Superintendent of the Union Dry Dock Co., whose knowledg of

the business has been gained by many years of hard work and practical application.

The Corporation was organized in September, 1870, since which time an enormous amount of tonnage has been constructed and overhauled, and as the years have progressed, the reputation of the Company has increased for the trustworthy character and high class of their workmanship, and the quick dispatch in which, by their improved appliances and general facilities they are enabled to complete orders.

The Yard is 400 feet front and 980 feet deep, and at the present time employment is given to four hundred men in this department; the number of hands engaged varies with the orders and work on hand, but they seldom run less than two hundred, and as a natural consequence the weekly payroll likewise fluctuates, averaging, in accordance with the times, from one thousand to five thousand dollars. Three engines and four boilers of large capacity supply power to the working plant, and the Dry Docks have a large and powerful derrick for hoisting wheels, rudders, or heavy work from the Creek into the Docks, which saves the expense of landing.

The officers of the Company consist of S. S. Guthrie, President; A. R. MacDonough, Secretary; A. Cordes, Treasurer and M. M. Drake, Superintendent.

As may be anticipated from the great amount of business done, the trade is not by any means confined solely to Buffalo, but extends to all the Lake ports, from whence they have orders for all classes of work in the Ship-building line, paying particular attention to repairs, and every description of Carpenter, Caulking, Joiner, Blacksmith and Spar work. For the latter, an experienced Spar Maker is expressly engaged. The Company have also for sale at all times, all kinds of Ship Timber, Plank, Knees, Ash and Pine Spars, and all the work entrusted to them is done on the shortest possible notice and in the most thorough manner. We risk nothing in averring, that so long as this colossal enterprise is conducted under the practical and skillful management of its present Superintendent, and the office duties supervised and controlled by its present Treasurer, Mr. A. Cordes, it is certain to retain the prominence and ascendancy achieved in this department of commerce.

W. H. WALKER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, 210 AND 212 MAIN STREET.

IT is only when making the careful review of each individual establishment engaged in promoting the commercial interests of this city, that one is most forcibly struck with the magnitude, importance, and success of many enterprises, which make but little show to the superficial observer.

As an illustration of the verity of this statement, we feel at liberty to call attention to the house of W. H. Walker, wholesale dealer in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, at 210 and 212 Main street. The establishment was founded in February, 1876, by the present proprietor, who, though commencing business on an extensive scale, has enlarged its scope during the period since elapsed in a very marked degree. The premises occupied are not only conveniently located with reference to trade purposes, but are fitted up with an elegance and convenience not duplicated in this city.

The building, which was designed by the architect Mr. Beebe, and was built in 1879, occupies an area of 35x80 feet, is five stories in height, and is supplied with an elevator and every modern appliance that the advanced requirements of the times demand. The amplitude of the stock which is here contained, embracing every make of goods known to the trade, may be judged from the fact that the annual business has reached the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ranking the house as among the largest in the West. From twelve to fifteen employes and assistants in the various departments are required to conduct this extensive trade, which extends over large portions of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and even a large part of the Canadas. The magnitude of his operations enables Mr. Walker to contract with the Eastern manufacturers at all times, upon terms which a smaller capitalist is unable to obtain, and by this means is in position to afford his customers such advantages and benefits, both in quality, prices and time, as few of his compeers can accord. It is with pleasure that we are at liberty to state that Mr. Walker is a native Buffalonian, and for nearly forty years has been identified with her interests in the broadest sense, promoting her commerce with activity, discrimination and success. The trade may feel assured, that relations established with this house must not only redound to the advantage of buyers, but result in the formation of business connections pleasant, profitable and sincere.

MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS' BANK, CORNER SENECA AND MAIN STREETS.

In rendering a brief account of the monetary institutions and the financial advantages enjoyed by this community, we are led to give more than passing attention to the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, as an organization specially founded for the purpose of actively promoting the industries of Buffalo, as well as to the attainment of that profit to which capital is entitled. It appears that before the establishment of this institution it was impossible for the Merchant, the Manufacturer, the Trader and others, embraced under such general captions, to obtain the pecuniary assistance which the growing development of business demanded, and of which, as a matter of wise, enterprising and progressive policy, they were justly deserving. The banks then in existence, found their account more in the promotion of relations with the Grain Trade than in any other direction; and, neglecting the industries to which we have alluded, devoted their capital to the purpose indicated. To obviate this state of affairs, then became a matter of serious consideration in the minds of many of the prominent citizens, a number of which, taking action in the matter, organized the above bank, on the 24th of March, 1856, under the State laws, and with a capital of \$200,000. The success of the institution was at once made manifest by a large and increasing deposit, and an active demand upon its capital resources, which it was found necessary to increase in 1859, to \$500,000, and again in 1870, to \$900,000, at which it has since remained, and making it the largest bank in the State, outside of the city of New York. By a late report, made by the State Comptroller, it appears that the average deposits amount to about \$1,300,000, and the undivided profits are about \$135,000, while the Loans, Discounts, and other resources in cash and securities amount to over \$2,300,000, a showing which indicates pretty clearly the stable and conservative policy which controls the operations of this bank. And it should be here recorded, that the bank is one of the few which has never suspended specie payments.

The chief executive officers are Messrs. Henry Martin, President; Pascal P. Pratt, Vice President; and James H. Madison, Cashier, the two former having been connected, in their present capacity, with the organization from its inception, and the latter for the last eleven years. Together with the President and Vice President, the direction is vested in the hands of the following gentlemen: Francis A. Root, Sherman S. Jewett, William H. Glenny, Bronson C. Rumsey, Gibson T. Williams, Myron P. Bush, George Truscott, John D. Hill, Richard Bullymore, George B. Hayes and Alanson Fisher, all well known as being intimately connected with the industries of Buffalo and their general development, with the exception of Alanson Fisher, who resides at Darien Center, N. Y.

In addition to a general banking business in Discounts and Deposits, Collections are made on all points, and European Bills of Exchange, and Circular Letters of Credit issued through Brown Bros. & Co., New York, while the Bank of California, at San Francisco; The National Bank of the Republic, New York; the First National Bank, of Chicago; the First National Bank of Detroit; and First National Bank, Cincinnati are some of its regular correspondents.

Such being the status of the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, we feel at liberty to assert that no similar institution in this city has exerted a more potential influence for good, or aided more in conducting to the general thrift.

Its late removal to the new, splendid iron building, on the corner of Main and West Seneca streets, has placed it in the midst of surroundings more in keeping with its character and usefulness, making it, at the same time, more accessible to the public, by which it is regarded with the highest esteem.

R. MILLS & CO.,

BUFFALO CREEK AND GANSON-STREET SHIP YARD AND DRY DOCKS.

CONSIDERING the maritime importance of Buffalo as a shipping port, and the great transportation trade that is done during the course of a single season only, it is only natural to infer that a large amount of capital should be invested in Ship Yards and Dry Docks, and that Ship-building, Docking and Repairing should form no inconsiderable portion of a business monopolizing the attention of capitalists and business men. Capital and a thoroughly practical acquaintance with the business on hand is absolutely necessary in the formation of the Dry Dock, as there are few works that require more skill and attention on the part of the engineer in the manner of its construction. In the foundation and the lining, and the rendering of it properly secure, great practical knowledge and experience is necessary. Among other Yards and Docks of a like nature in Buf-

falo may be mentioned those owned by Messrs. Robert Mills & Co., which are located on Buffalo Creek and Ganson street, who are said to possess two of the finest Dry Docks on the Lakes. Here a large business is done all the year round in the various branches of Ship work, and here will be found an immense field of labor for joiners, shipsmiths, caulkers, and other skilled mechanics.

The individual partners of the firm are Robert Mills, John Rice and Mrs. P. Walsh; Mr. John Humble being employed as General Superintendent and Hamilton J. Mills as book-keeper; Mr. Humble being entrusted with the practical management of the extensive business. The Yard and Docks were organized by R. Mills and P. Walsh, who commenced their enterprise with a somewhat modest capital, which in the course of a few years soon was largely increased, as the trade connection extended and developed itself, until it has become one of the leading concerns of the kind in this part of the country. \$190,000 was thus eventually added to the original stock or first venture, and the present amount carried is \$200,000.

On the grounds, which measure 317x700 feet, are erected all the requisite buildings, including saw-mill, engine house, joiner shop, etc., with the necessary machinery and other trade appliances, for turning out the large amount of work they have to get through in an expeditious and first-class manner. One engine of 80-horse power with boiler of extensive capacity is employed to work the machinery in connection with the several departments, all of which has been specially constructed and fitted up with a view to economize labor, and turn out the work on hand with expedition and workman-like finish. One mill is used for sawing logs, while another is employed for the sawing of vessel frames, with a full complement of turning lathes, circular saws, and other machine appliances used in the vessels' construction. Joiner, Shipsmith and Spar work of all kinds, is also done on the shortest possible notice.

On an average, about a hundred hands are employed in the various departments, the weekly pay-roll for whom amounts to \$1,200. The general trade done by the firm is principally confined to the Lakes, and amounts to from \$80,000 to \$100,000 per annum.

The original firm was organized in 1855, since which time the works have been extended and enlarged; improvements in machinery and working gear have been made in accordance with the advancement of the age, and everything which has been done under the direction of Mr. Humble, the General Superintendent, has been of such a character as to add to the efficiency of the works, and the reputation of the firm.

JAMES SANGSTER,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
No. 5 BAPSTS' BUILDING.

FOR a number of years Mr. Sangster made a thorough study of mechanics, and is proficient in all mechanical appliances and inventions. This knowledge, combined with a long experience and careful training, peculiarly fits him for the profession which he has adopted, and gives him rank among the first experts in patent cases. Being a practical mechanic himself, he is thoroughly posted in all mechanical inventions, and is a reliable expert in questions of infringement of every description of mechanical appliances.

He started his present business of Solicitor of Patents in 1858, to which he has devoted a large portion of his time ever since, doing very little in mechanical engineering, further than applying his knowledge and experience to the furtherance of the more important business on hand.

He has the services of one assistant here in Buffalo at his offices, which are situated at the corner of Washington and Seneca streets, in No. 5, Bapsts' Building; and has for his associate Mr. Charles E. Foster, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C., who is regarded by the profession as one of the ablest and most reliable patent attorneys in Washington city, who works conjointly with him in the interests of his clients. Patents are procured both in the United States and the foreign countries, including England, France Germany, Canada and European countries generally, and he attends and conducts patent cases under both United States and Canadian governments.

Mr. Sangster has been in this city since childhood, and has had twenty-two years experience in his present business, which, with his practical knowledge of mechanics, gives him a decided advantage over others in the profession. All business entrusted to him, whether in the way of securing original patents or in questions of infringement, will be dealt with promptly, and in a manner which will secure to his clients all the advantages which can be obtained by a lengthened experience and a complete and thorough knowledge of the business.

D. B. CASTLE,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 179 MAIN STREET.

Two doors above Exchange street, on Main, will be found the oldest house in the city, in the Watch and Jewelry trade, Mr. D. B. Castle, the proprietor, having been in business in Buffalo since 1839. He is a native of Connecticut, born in 1816, and came to Buffalo, from Monticello, this state, in 1836, and soon afterwards established himself in business in a small way at first, but possessing a thorough knowledge of the trade, and having business tact and persevering industry, he soon gained the confidence of the citizens generally, and before long his business began to develop and gradually increase in a manner highly creditable to his energy, and satisfactory in its results. At present he does an extensive trade in Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, etc.; the repairing and general jobbing departments employing three practical mechanics, and the work emanating from the establishment is always warranted to be done in the best manner possible.

He is a wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Watches, but makes a specialty of American and imported goods: the Waltham, Elgin, Springfield, Rockford, and others, always being kept largely in stock, offering an extensive and varied chain to the intending purchaser.

The stock carried is full and complete in every variety of useful and ornamental jewelry known to the trade.

Mr. D. B. Castle is an experienced and highly reliable tradesman, and a responsible man of business, straightforward, trustworthy, and prompt in his dealings; all his transactions can be depended upon, and any work entrusted to his care will be warranted to give satisfaction.

THORNTON & CHESTER,

NATIONAL MILLS, 212 TO 220 ERIE STREET.

THE facilities enjoyed by Buffalo as a grain center, have been such as to greatly promote the prosecution of the milling business and manufacture of flour, meal, and feed of all kinds.

The enterprise of Messrs. Thornton & Chester in this direction is particularly noteworthy, their mills being considered the largest in this city and, perhaps, in Western New York. The plant was established twelve years ago, and comprises an elevator, which was erected at the same time, having a capacity for the storage of 100,000 bushels of wheat.

The National Mills are located on Erie street, and when first operated contained but eight runs of stones, which have since been increased to twelve, affording a capacity for the manufacture of from four to five hundred barrels of flour per day. A 200-horse-power steam engine is required to move the machinery, with which the mill is thoroughly equipped, consisting of the newest invented appliances, whose excellence has been ascertained by experiment. Fifty men find employment in this establishment, which is kept running night and day during a large part of the year.

Besides this extensive plant in Buffalo, the firm owns and operates another mill at Lockport, some thirty miles distant, which, with nine runs of stone, has a capacity for the manufacture of three hundred barrels of flour per diem. This establishment is known as the Spalding Mills, and the bulk of the product finds its way to the East and Europe, while the output of the National Mills is so highly esteemed as to be consumed in this city, and absorbed by the home trade. Thornton & Chester's "Best," "Patent," "Globe," "White Lily" and "Franklin" are the most favorite and popular brands of flour known to this market, in addition to which Graham and Rye flour, Quaker Mills Oatmeal, Corn Meal, and Feed of all kinds is in constant demand.

With a large number of horses and wagons, which are employed to deliver goods to any part of the city, and a connection with the Bell or Edison Telephonic system, the firm is promptly and easily reached from all points, and orders immediately attended to.

Mr. Thomas Thornton, the senior partner, has been a resident of this city for forty-five years, and was born in London, while Mr. Thomas Chester, also a native of England, has for forty years been a resident of this city. Both gentlemen, as may be seen at once from their enterprise, have identified themselves thoroughly with the industrial interests of this community in the special department of manufactures, to which they have given their attention, they stand pre-eminent, and largely aid in fostering the general good. The characteristics, which regulate the business policy of the firm, are such as to entitle it to universal consideration, while the quality of the goods which it produces is unrivaled in purity, color, and invariable uniformity.

R. E. ANDREWS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, NAUTICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 3 NIAGARA STREET.

SUCCESS, in any department of business, depends, to a very large extent, upon intelligent proficiency, which involves a thorough, practical knowledge of all the minute details embraced therein. This is more particularly true and applicable to the fine and intricate departments of trade, such as that in which Mr. R. E. Andrews excels.

The father of the present proprietor came from London, England, in 1848, and originated this business in Buffalo in that year, embarking therein with very limited capital, but, with the prestige of large experience, and a thoroughly scientific and practical knowledge of his calling, which soon brought him into notoriety, and led to the establishment of a permanent and growing trade. The present owner was, early in life, carefully trained in all the minutiae and intricacies of the profession, and upon the demise of his father, succeeded to the business, in which he has had an uninterrupted career in this city. The reputation of the house has suffered no decline by the demise of its originator, from the fact that his successor, the present owner, is, by training and general business qualifications, fully competent and equal to all the emergencies and requirements of the trade.

Among the large and varied assortment of goods manufactured or dealt in by Mr. R. E. Andrews, may be named the following: Gold, Silver, Frameless and Steel Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, Artificial Human eyes, Galvanic Batteries, Thermometers, Magnets, Electric Machines, Air Pumps, Electro Plating Apparatus, Compasses, Chemical Retorts, Magic Lanterns, Kaleidoscopes, Telescopes, Transits and Levels, Sextants and Octants, Altitude Barometers, Leveling Rods, Land Chains, Magneto-Electric Machines, Ivory and Boxwood Scales, Triangles and Curves, T Squares, Water Colors, Drawing Instruments, etc., etc. The above goods, with all others pertaining to them, may be found at this well-stocked and amply equipped emporium.

It is with pleasure we draw attention to it, convinced that whoever may have trade dealings therewith, will receive ample satisfaction, not only in the character of the goods but in manifest advantages in terms and price.

KEENHOLTS BROS.,

MATTRESSES, NO. 40 BROADWAY.

MESSRS. KEENHOLZ BROS. have acquired a wide reputation in the above line of business. They are not confined to one kind, but manufacture and deal in the Noted Guarantee Patent Metallic Spring Mattress, the Keenholts Metallic Folding Spring Mattress, and the Niagara Folding Spring Mattress. These Mattresses are so constructed that they can be folded up and, are warranted to sustain a pressure of 2,000 pounds; they are warranted for five years; are made in four sizes, varying in price from \$7.50 to \$12.00, and are sold on weekly installments. The public verdict is that they are the best in the market, and they have a large number of certificates attesting their excellence. See advertisement elsewhere.

J. WIESBAUM,

MANUFACTURER OF MOROCCO CASES FOR JEWELRY, ETC., SMALL WOOD PACKING BOXES A SPECIALTY, 48 BROADWAY.

THE above class of manufacture is a comparatively new one in the City of Buffalo, there being no other house engaged in Mr. Wiesbaum's specialty of Fancy and Small Wood Boxes. Mr. Wiesbaum is not only an adept in the manufacture of this class of goods, but is a skillful designer, and as a consequence many of the attractive Patterns and Designs are original, giving incontestable proof of good taste and judgment.

Although the business is of recent origin, yet the demand for the productions extends East, West, and over a large area of country, promising to become of considerable magnitude, not only in the manufacture of fine Morocco Cases for Jewelry, Silverware, etc., but in the specialty of Small Wood Packing Boxes for Druggists and others.

His success has surpassed his most sanguine expectations, and the outlook for enlarged prosperity is highly favorable. If assiduous attention to business, a practical knowledge of its details, and the class of goods, which are unsurpassed by any in the market, are any guarantee of continued prosperity, it is already assured.

Mr. Wiesbaum, who commenced business on his own account in 1877, came here from Germany in 1861, when a youth of eight years; received his training in this city, the completeness of which is evident in his skill and intelligence.

J. KINNEY, JR.,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC., 92 SENECA ST.

It is only by reviewing separately the various branches of business, again subdivided with editorial mentions of each concern engaged in the respective branches, showing in an exhaustive manner the inducements held out to patrons by each proprietor, and an exposition of facts concerning each institution, from which the reader may intelligently draw his own conclusions, that any correct idea as to the facilities of the city can be arrived at.

From these disquisitions, showing hundreds of houses in a detailed way, it will be noticeable that the jewelry business is not only well represented in Buffalo in the number of the stores, but, also, in the splendid assortment in stock, which will aggregate great value, and presents a wondrous variety of wares.

Among these, that of Mr. Jireh Kinney, Jr., is one of the most prominent on Seneca street, located at No. 92, and which was established in 1869, upon a limited scale, but from the practical knowledge of the proprietor in fine watch-cleaning, and discernment in selecting those styles of jewelry which suit the taste of the people, has grown to be a substantial institution, carrying a stock of about eight thousand dollars in value, and comprising about as neat and complete a stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Rings, and every description of Ornamental Jewelry, Sterling and Plated Silver-Ware, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc., to be found in this city, which are offered at prices seldom obtainable at more pretentious concerns, and at the same time as absolutely reliable as any house in the State.

In the manufacturing and repairing department, two practical assistants pay careful attention to the repairing and cleaning of fine watches, engraving, and the manufacture of all kinds of fancy and plain jewelry, badges, emblems, etc., which are executed in first-class workmanship only.

Mr. Kinney has been engaged in this line of business for eleven years, since coming here from Massachusetts, his native State, and has, during these years, acquired a reputation for reliability and reasonable prices, second to none in this city. And we may add, for the benefit of strangers visiting our city, that as a place at which to purchase anything in the jewelry line, they can do no better in Buffalo.

THOMAS CHOYER,

ELECTRO GOLD AND SILVER PLATER, 287 MAIN ST.

ONE of the oldest and most experienced workers in the Gold and Silver Plating trade, in the city, is Mr. Thomas Choyer, who has been twenty-eight years in the business in Buffalo. Previous to establishing himself on his own account, he was foreman at Pratt & Letchworth's for two years, in this particular line of their business, and his knowledge of all kinds of plating is second to none in the trade. He does plating for the trade in Silver Ware, and his orders for STEAM BOAT WORK, HARNESS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, HARDWARE, ETC., are sufficient to keep him fully employed, and constitute a large portion of the business done.

Besides this class of work, Mr. Choyer gives particular attention to CLOSE PLATING, DOOR PLATES, BELL PULLS, ETC. Also, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, AND ALL KINDS OF TABLE WORK. Watch Cases of every kind are done, and Ladies' Jewelry in Etruscan Gold is a specialty with him. All work executed by Mr. Choyer is warranted, and every confidence can be placed on its giving satisfaction.

G. R. WILSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ANTHRACITE AND BLOSSBURG COAL, FIRE BRICK, ETC., NO. 285 MAIN STREET.

THE coal trade of Buffalo has, within the past few decades, become an interest of such vital importance as to demand special attention in any work bearing upon the commerce and resources of this city, as well as detailed mention of those houses engaged in this branch of industry.

Among such the house of G. R. Wilson & Co. is entitled to more than passing mention, not only from the fact of its extensive operations, but as being to a great degree a representative concern, and the trade senior of its contemporaries.

Founded in 1842 by the late G. R. Wilson, the house was the first of the kind established in Buffalo, and grew from year to year with the growth and enlargement of the trade. In 1877 the demise of Mr. Wilson, who had done much in his life to promote the industrial advantages of the city, changed necessarily the individual composition of the firm, which from that time has been formed by the association of Messrs. W. T. Wilson, J. B. Parke and G. Reed Wilson, under the old style.

As before stated, the transactions of the firm are extensive, enforcing the conclusion that the facilities enjoyed by the concern are of the most complete character.

Shippers of, as well as Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lehigh, Pittston and Blossburg Coal, the trade of the house embraces an extended territory, taking in large portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Canada. The retail transactions of the firm in Anthracite Coal are said to exceed in magnitude those of any other house in the city, and are conducted from the city yard, corner Exchange and Heacock streets, which alone is over 350 feet long, and perfectly equipped for the purpose. Besides this the firm has perfect facilities for shipping, either by water or rail, to all points West. In their specialty of Lehigh Coal, the firm of G. R. Wilson & Co. are probably the largest dealers in this part of the country, and consequently enabled to offer the trade of the West advantages not obtainable at any other port.

Of the individual members of the firm, all are too widely known to make any personal mention interesting. In connection with the financial and other institutions of the city, each is alive to the general prosperity of the community, and the house occupies such a position as to entitle it to the respect and consideration of every one.

FRALICK & SHERMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LEATHER AND FINDINGS, CURRIER'S AND SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF CRIMPING AND SPLITTING MACHINES, 16 AND 18 EXCHANGE STREET.

THE business, at present and for the past decade, conducted by the above house, is one of the oldest in Buffalo, and was founded fully forty years since, by H. Wing, who, having been succeeded by others, S. W. Nash became the immediate predecessor of Fralick & Sherman, in 1870. In the hands and under the able management of this house, the business has been greatly enlarged during the period in which they have controlled it, a trade having been established in Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and other Western States, which is annually on the increase.

Dealing in Leather, Findings, Currier's Tools, Oil, Lasts, Trees, Pegs and Shoemaker's Implements, the firm also manufactures Crimping and Splitting Machines, appliances that have become indispensable for the rapid manipulation of leather.

The premises of the house are on Exchange street, as above, and consist of one double store building, having two stories and two basements, besides one large upper floor over half the building. Here are employed several assistants, and a stock carried to the amount of about forty thousand dollars, and a business transacted reaching about one hundred thousand dollars annually.

Both members of the firm, Messrs. F. G. Fralick and D. B. Sherman, have long been residents of this city, and are active to the extent of their influence in promoting the industrial development of the community.

The house, in its line of trade, has established a reputation which entitles it to respect, and buyers abroad will find, by experiment, that they can do as well, and in many cases buy better, of Fralick & Sherman than elsewhere.

THE QUEEN CITY MILLING COMPANY.

OFFICES, 12 MAIN STREET, AND 6, CENTRAL WHARF.

In a careful disclosure of the advantages of Buffalo, it becomes necessary to dwell, with particular remark, upon the milling interests, which, owing to the facilities enjoyed here for the receipt of grain, have become eminently important, both with reference to the capital involved and the magnitude of the product.

During the current year, we notice the organization of the Queen City Milling Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and an existence limited to fifty years. This Company was formed for the purpose of securing and operating the mills formerly owned by J. B. Griffen & Co. Mr. Griffen, in the reconstruction of the business, has become the chief executive officer of the concern; O. G. Warren occupying the position of Vice President, with C. C. McDonald as Secretary and Treasurer.

The plant of the Company is a very extensive one, and embraces two mills, known as the "Queen City," and "Erie," situated respectively at Black Rock, the former on the pier between the harbor and Niagara River, and the latter about a mile below, on what was known as the Black Rock Dam. These mills have each a capacity for the manufacture of five hundred barrels of flour per day, being supplied with seven runs of stone each, together with all the improved cleaning and decortivating machinery and

other necessary appliances, all of which are driven by water-power, transmitted by turbine wheels. The conveniences enjoyed by these mills in the receipt of grain, the shipment of flour, and an economical production, are unsurpassed in the United States, and have tended to make extremely popular the "Standard" and "Extra State" brands, not only in this country and section, but in Great Britain and Europe, to which the surplus product is exported. The "Patent Flour" manufactured by the Company, especially for family use, is in great demand in Buffalo and environs, where it finds ready market. When in full operation, one hundred men are required in the mills and the barrel factory, which turns out all the barrels required, thus saving a great annual expense.

These mills have been in operation for a very considerable period, coming into possession of J. B. Griffen in 1863 and 1865, and have, therefore, become widely known and celebrated for the excellence of the flour produced.

In every respect the plant is a valuable one—productive, economic in operation—and likely to become even more efficient than ever under the control of The Queen City Milling Company.

Of the officers, we need say but little; as a resident in this city for a quarter of a century, Mr. Griffen has been closely identified with the manufacturing and financial interests of Buffalo, of which he has constantly been a strenuous promoter. Messrs. Warren and McDonald are natives of this city, and are also nearly allied to its commercial industries. It is, therefore, not going too far to say, in conclusion, that the auspices under which it has been organized, and the management with which it has been placed, are such as to assure a career of prosperity and usefulness to the Queen City Milling Company.

C. H. UTLEY,

CABINET MAKERS', UPHOLSTERERS' AND UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES; PIANOS, PIANO FORTE MATERIALS, ETC., 82 PEARL STREET.

It is only by reviewing each individual enterprise that a just conception of the various classes of trade carried on in Buffalo can be properly realized, and it is with pleasure that we call attention to an old established house at 82 Pearl street, owned by Mr. C. H. Utley.

In 1842 the late Mr. H. Utley commenced to manufacture Pianos, and continued in that business for six years; indeed he was the Pioneer Piano Manufacturer of Buffalo, and sold the first instrument of that kind in this city. He met with considerable encouragement and success, but being offered a profitable Piano Agency, by which he could more rapidly extend his trade, he went into this line, and represented the interests of the proprietors of the KNABE PIANO for twenty years, at the same time being the accredited agent of Haines Brothers. After his demise he was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor of the establishment Mr. C. H. Utley, who retains the same agencies, and also represents the firm of Dunham & Sons, Piano manufacturers.

In addition to this business Mr. Utley deals extensively in Piano Forte and Dulcimer Materials; Cabinet Makers', Upholsterers' and Undertakers' Supplies, etc., for which the house has an enviable and long established reputation. It would take a specially prepared catalogue to enumerate the articles kept in stock in the various departments; suffice it to say, however, that a full and complete assortment of supplies necessary to the trades named in all their branches, is carried by Mr. Utley, besides Art Ornaments, Wood Carvings, Foreign Wood Veneers, etc. Associated with the former we found an artificial ornament made of pulverized wood, a most unique, chaste and beautiful conception. These articles alone are worth examining at this establishment, and the novelty of the design, and their artistic finish will be found to be beyond anticipation.

The premises consist of a four-story building, with store and office on the ground floor, from which access to the other departments up-stairs is obtained by an Elevator, specially constructed for more convenient communication. Six hands are employed here, and the business done is of an extensive character, but not being confined to Buffalo and neighboring cities, it extends westward into Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, &c.

In regard to the Piano Forte Department of his business, the show-room is on the second floor, and a large stock of Pianos, made by the firms mentioned above, is kept on hand. The Knabe Piano, which is in great demand, and has sustained an excellent reputation during more than half a century, is, of course, the leading one sold here. Many have been placed in Buffalo and its environs, and beyond question this Piano takes a first rank among that class of instruments, while the other Pianos, taking price into consideration, are very superior and durable.

The Pianos are sold on any of the plans now in vogue, or they can be rented, and the money paid for hire taken off

the purchase price in the event of the hirer determining to buy the instrument.

Mr. Utley is connected with the Third National Bank as a Director of that institution. His own business, in all its details, is under his direct personal supervision, and is conducted upon principles of pure mercantile integrity, and to these merits the credit, reputation and confidence reposed in the house is due; a reputation extending over the past forty years.

O'BRIAN & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 100 EAST SENECA STREET.

WITH a thorough knowledge of the business, and after having acquired the reputation of an expert as a cutter of fashionable male attire, Mr. Thomas O'Brian established in the year 1862, what is now one of the most popular custom-work tailoring establishments of the city, under the present proprietorship of Messrs. O'Brian & Son.

The junior member of the firm, Mr. John M. O'Brian, who acquired an interest in the business about five years ago, after serving in the capacity of cutter and manager for several years, is also a thoroughly practical and proficient artisan in his vocation.

This firm occupy, for stock and cutting departments, the first floor of the building, at the above number, with a frontage of about twenty-five feet, running back nearly eighty feet, which, to meet the growing demands of their trade, has been considerably enlarged during the past season, and is now spacious, newly fitted up to a large extent, and is, doubtless, equal to, or superior, in every appointment and finish, to any other house in this line in the city, and well arranged for the display of stock and convenience in handling.

The line of goods carried is such as to meet the wants of the most fastidious and fashionable, as well as the extremely plain or the most ultra of patrons, and seldom running below ten thousand dollars in value, while a business is transacted that keeps in employment from twenty to twenty-five of the best custom-work operatives to be found.

From this establishment emanated the well-fitting uniforms worn by the members of the city police force, the State militia, quartered at this point, and the numerous employes of the United States Post-office Department, as well as a large share of the work contracted for by the lodges, societies and bands; the house enjoying a reputation for this class of work that stands pre-eminent over all of its contemporaries in Buffalo, a fact it would be well to be borne in mind by band-masters and others throughout Western New York.

The trade of the house, though being mostly local, extends over a large area of the surrounding country, and reaches a yearly total of about \$30,000, with an annual increase, which bespeaks in the strongest terms the public appreciation of the goods manufactured.

Both members of the firm have acquired well deserved reputations for sedulous attention to business, liberality in all dealings and care in the fit and fashion of garments—qualities which have had much to do with the success attained and the present prominence of the house.

H. CHAPPELL,

BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 171 E. SENECA STREET.

IN the different industries in Buffalo, the Boot and Shoe business must be considered one of the most significant branches in making up a report of the enterprises of the city.

In connection with this trade no custom manufacturer more deserves a special notice than Mr. H. Chappell, located at 171 East Seneca street. With an experience of seven years in his present business, he is qualified to be a good judge of every article used in his line of business. Fine custom work is made a specialty of, and to meet the demands made upon his establishment, five experienced workmen are kept constantly engaged in making to order, and to keep up the assortment of hand-made wear, which he also keeps on hand, from which transient customers may make selections.

The trade of the house is largely local, but numbers of his old patrons, who have removed to other states, and as far away as Chicago, Leadville, and other distant points, still have their Boots and Shoes made at this place.

Mr. Chappell is a native of England, and a gentleman 53 years of age, eight years of which have been spent in this city, during which time he has done much toward bringing to a high state of perfection the fine Custom Work in Men's Fine and Heavy Boots and Shoes, and has gained a large patronage from those who appreciate a good-fitting Boot or Shoe, which represents, within itself also, the highest class of workmanship.

KING & EISELE,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, 283 MAIN STREET, CORNER SWAN.

In the manufacture of jewelry, the firm of King & Eisele occupy so prominent a position as to demand more than brief notice in this work. This business was first commenced in 1870, in a comparatively small way, both of the firm having but a small capital, except a practical knowledge of the jewelry manufacturing business and a persevering energy, and an ambition to build up an establishment of important proportions. With these, combined with integrity of character and honorable dealings, they launched in the commercial struggle of life, determined to succeed in making a prominent factor of the business world. The business premises occupied by the house are located on the corner of Swan and Main streets, of which the firm occupies two floors as a manufactory, while the office and salesroom are located on the floor below, divided into several departments for the different classes of work, and are fitted up with every convenience for the execution of its various manufactures. Owing to the increasing demands made for their goods, the present capacity, though large, is taxed to its utmost to turn out work on as short notice as patrons desire. To obviate this pressure, the firm will add a steam engine, of sufficient power to run all the machinery in the establishment, and thus be enabled to better facilitate their manufactures.

Eighteen hands are employed by the firm, all of whom are experts in their special branches of the industry, exclusive of two travelling salesmen.

The salesroom is newly fitted up, and completely stocked with all kinds of Gold and Silver Jewelry, Badges, Seals, etc., which are kept constantly on hand. Goods are manufactured to order after any desired design or pattern, and all goods kept in stock are made after original designs, devised by the firm. This establishment gives especial attention to the manufacture of Solid Gold Rings, Seal Rings and Rings of every description, either chased or engraved, with diamonds or other settings.

This is the largest establishment in its line in the city, and has a trade that extends over New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and returns an annual income amounting to about fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. King is a native of this city, and has been connected with the jewelry manufacturing business for the last eighteen years. Mr. Eisele is a native of Germany, where he learned his trade, and has been a resident of Buffalo since 1857.

As a firm, it is not too much to say of them, that in all attributes that lead to success and universal consideration, Messrs. King & Eisele have been endowed to a remarkable degree, and strangers visiting our city will find their wants, in this line of business, fully realized by placing their orders with this house.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.,

OFFICE, 64 PEARL STREET, CORNER SENECA.

THE advantages enjoyed by Buffalo as a point for the trans-shipment of Coal are so obvious, and have been improved to such an extent by industry and enterprise as to have led to the establishment here of numerous companies engaged in this trade, some of which conduct their operations upon a scale, the magnitude of which can hardly be appreciated except by a carefully detailed review of each.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co. is one of the most prominent of these concerns, being both Miners and Shippers, working extensive Mines at Pittston, Pa., and owning a large extent of Coal Territory, from which an enormous product is realized annually.

The Pittston Coal is a hard Anthracite, being peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of iron—for which it is extensively used—and is also much sought after for domestic purposes. The shipping facilities of the Company embrace pockets at Hawley, Pleasant Valley and Port Griffith, connected with the numerous breakers by a gravity road of about a hundred miles in length that is a marvel of railroad engineering.

The operations of the Company have extended over a period of nearly forty years, and it has a paid-up Capital of five millions of dollars.

The chief executive offices of the Company are, with the General Office located in New York City: Geo. A. Hoyt, Esq., President; Edwin H. Mead, Treasurer; and Wm. E. Street, Secretary, are widely known for the successful manner in which they have conducted the business entrusted to their supervision.

The Buffalo office, through which all the Western business is transacted, was established in June, 1877, and has met with decided success, having created a trade which in-

volves the movement of between two and three hundred thousand tons per year. The shipping facilities of the Company in Buffalo embrace extensive docks on the Ship Canal, contiguous to the Buffalo Creek R. R., over which road, via the Erie R. R., the Coal is received from the Mines. Complete arrangements are in operation for shipping to all points on the lakes, either in Canada or the States. A notable feature in their dock facilities is an Elevator, by which the Coal is hoisted into a hopper, screened and weighed, and loaded into vessels at the rate of seven hundred tons per day. This is the only Coal Elevator in the Western country. The facilities for shipping into inland Western points, by either the North or South Shore roads are unequalled.

Since the opening of the Western Department, Mr. Thomas Hodgson, for many years connected with the Company in the East, has had charge. Howard M. Smith is the General Sales Agent, both reside in Buffalo.

The Company also owns extensive Docks in Chicago for the accommodation of their rapidly growing far Western trade.

HART, BALL & HART,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, OIL WELL SUPPLIES, STEAM PUMPS, &c.

FOR thirty-five years, closely identified with the manufacturing interests and the commercial development of this community, the house of Hart, Ball & Hart may not be ignored in any publication, proposing to reflect the trade advantages and resources of this city.

Founded in 1845, by and under the style of Hubbard & Hart, this firm commenced business not only with a limited capital, but, in comparison with the present, a very circumscribed field for operations.

As the trade increased, however, with the growth of the community, the resources of the firm were augmented, and for twenty years the house of Hubbard & Hart maintained its pre-eminence at the head of the trade. In 1865 the style was changed to the existing title, and the development of the oil regions in Pennsylvania contributed largely to the continued prosperity of the concern, which, from that time, has not failed to maintain its position in the trade. To enumerate even a small part of the goods which are manufactured and dealt in by the firm, would occupy more space than we have at our disposal, and we must refer to the catalogue, 12 mo., 50 pages, for minutiae we are obliged to omit.

The bulk of the trade, however, may be said to lie in the manufacture of Wrought Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Steam, Gas and Water Goods, Heating Apparatus, Radiators, Oil Tools, Steam Pumps, Cocks, Stops, Gauges, Whistles, Couplings, Valves, Expansion Joints, Fittings, Boiler Tubes, Flanges, Branch Tees, Malleable Iron Goods, Steam and Gas Fitters' Tools, Hart, Ball & Hart's Iron Pipe Vice, and Engineers' apparatus generally, in fact every appliance pertaining to the management of steam, gas, water, air, oil and chemicals, is either manufactured or sold by Messrs. Hart, Ball & Hart, who are, in addition, buyers at all times of old Copper, Brass, Zinc and Type Metal.

A large part of the goods, in which the firm operates, are of a peculiar excellence, all the newest and most desirable inventions being immediately appropriated and applied. Among such we note Kneeland's Celebrated Patent Valve, for use in oil wells. Tonken's patent Steam Pump, an automatic boiler feeder of the greatest safety and simplicity, pumps for Artesian Wells and Boring Apparatus for the same, cast iron Drain Pipes and Fittings, all of which are manufactured by the house under patents, with which it is more or less interested.

The main plant of the firm is located at No. 297 Main street, extending back one square to Washington; these premises contain three extensive buildings, the first being 75 feet long and four stories high, used as store, salesroom, offices and for stock, the other two in the rear being three stories high, one of which is employed for founding and forging, and one for the manufacture of pipe and as machine shop.

In addition to this establishment, the firm has lately leased an extensive foundry at Black Rock, a measure made necessary by an influx of business, too great for the ordinary facilities.

The machinery, with which the main works are supplied, is of a high degree of excellence, including a machine for boring out working barrels for oil wells, the only one in this part of the country, and is operated by a boiler and steam engine of 65-horse power, while a force of 120 to 130 mechanics and artificers are employed in prosecuting the work in its various departments.

In special agencies the house represents many of the most extensive and reliable manufacturers in the United States, including Morris Tasker & Co., in Boiler Tubes, &c.; B. F. Sturtevant, in Fan Blowers; Star Rubber Co., in Rubber

Goods; and Rumsey & Co., in Cistern, Well, Force and Pressure Pumps.

With so extended an experience, and advantages so marked, it is not surprising that a trade has been acquired, embracing the Lakes, the Oil Country, Canada, Northwest Pennsylvania, Western New York, the Salt Regions of Michigan, and, in some specialties, over the entire Continent—Artesian Well Apparatus having been sent to all parts of the globe.

The individual members of the firm are at present Messrs. Linus Hubbard, William A. Hart and A. H. G. Hardwicke, all of whom are active participants in the business, and thoroughly allied in promoting, through their house, the industrial thrift of the community.

As a firm, with which to transact business, that of Messrs. Hart, Ball & Hart occupies a position to which we can add nothing, and our readers abroad, who may be concerned, will find their interests greatly advanced by a correspondence with this house before finally placing their contracts.

M. E. BEEBE,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, CORNER OF MAIN AND EAGLE STREETS.

It is generally acknowledged that Mr. Beebe fully deserves the distinguished success he has met with since he commenced business in Buffalo. As an architect he stands pre-eminent, and as a gentleman and a citizen, he has been awarded honors, to which he is justly entitled. In the fall of last year he was elected Alderman of the Second Ward, and afterwards was chosen as President of the Council, which position he now ably and honorably fills.

Mr. Beebe is a native of Chautauqua county, in this State, his birth-place being near Casadaga Lake, nine miles from Chautauqua Lake, on the Dunkirk and Warren Railroad, and has been professionally engaged in this city for six years as Architect and Superintendent. His business acquirements and professional reputation are such as to cover a wide field, and to bring him a very large amount of work, which gives employment, at the present time, to six assistants, besides himself. He furnishes plans, specifications, sketches, estimates and detail drawings on the shortest notice, and gives superintendence to construction when desired. The references he gives for work accomplished are of the highest class, embracing some of the finest business blocks and private residences in the city, and extending to other portions of the State, as well as to Pennsylvania and Canada. Among other buildings may be mentioned that of Miller, Greiner & Co., on Washington street; the Post-Office Block, on Seneca street; J. F. Hayens' new iron building, corner of Main and Seneca streets; St. Peter's Church, corner of Genesee and Hickory streets; new residence of Mrs. Martha Ransom, Main and Bryant streets; George H. Van Vleck's new residence, on Delaware Avenue; new court houses, at Warren and Smithport, Pa.; and new churches at Jamestown, N. Y., and St. Catharines, Ontario, with many others, too numerous to note. As designer and architect of Court Houses, and other Public, County, City and State Buildings, Churches, Halls, etc., his experience is, doubtless, greater than that of any other architect in the city, and in this line, of which he makes a specialty, his reputation is widely extended. These are, however, sufficient to show the wide extent of his professional reputation and the quality of work he accomplishes. His ability is well known and appreciated, and is only equalled by his business capacity, which is of a high order.

GEORGE R. STERLING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN OYSTERS, 323 WASHINGTON STREET.

This house stands alone in the oyster trade in Western New York, as being the only one that deals exclusively in Oysters, and such being the case, enormous quantities are here handled during the course of a season. All leading brands are sold by Mr. Sterling from the markets of Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York City. In addition to an extensive city trade, shipments are made to all points in Western New York and Northwestern Pennsylvania, aggregating about sixty barrels weekly, and during some parts of the season reaching over six thousand gallons per week.

The business was established in 1871, since which time it has yearly increased, and now ranks in its transactions among the first oyster houses in the State, affording dealers in this section of the country the same advantages that accrue to those nearer the sea-shore, in variety of brands, freshness of stock and range of prices.

BUFFALO MUTUAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY,

OFFICE, CORNER SENECA AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

THE BUFFALO MUTUAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY was organized under the State Law of 1848, relating to Gas Companies, &c., and incorporated December, 1870, with a capital of \$750,000, being the second company of the kind established in the city for the manufacture of Gas.

The Company was formed under the most promising auspices, and with every anticipation of attaining to that financial prosperity and favor with the public, which it has since realized; but it was fully two years before the works were completed and other preliminary arrangements matured, in connection with the important undertaking, before they were in a position to fire up the works, and commence business operations. However, on February 1st, 1873, everything being complete, they commenced to manufacture, and ever since that time they have from year to year added to their business prosperity, and their enterprise has been more fully recognized as a boon to the public.

The officers of the Company are: Jewett M. Richmond, President; John H. Cowing, Vice-President and Treasurer; C. K. Remington, Secretary; the Directors being: Jewett M. Richmond, James D. Sawyer (President White's Bank,) Wm. H. H. Newman (Director National Savings Bank,) Solomon S. Guthrie (Director N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R.), John H. Baker (President Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,) John Williams (President Fulton Bank, Brooklyn; President Metropolitan Gas Light Co., Brooklyn; and ex-Collector of Internal Revenue at the same city,) and John H. Cowing of Buffalo.

The above names, and the prominent positions they hold in commercial communities, and their high social standing, is at once a guarantee of the stability of the undertaking, and the thorough business capacity of all connected with the direction of affairs, the success of the Company being attributable in a great measure to their judicious and successful management.

The works are situated at the junction of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R. and Elk street, and have been built with a special care to the manufacture of the purest Gas and the finest Coke that can possibly be obtained from present appliances, which are the most perfect that modern invention has yet discovered. The consumption of coal amounts to from 7,000 to 9,000 tons annually, the contracts calling for the best quality of Gas Coal to be obtained in the market. About thirty to thirty-five miles of pipe are laid down throughout the city, and extend from Main to Seneca, from Seneca to Michigan, Michigan to Genesee, and all intervening streets within this boundary.

The efforts of the Company to employ a cheap and pure quality of Gas have been duly appreciated, and have been substantially recognized by the city and citizens generally since it was first organized, and the success it has met with has been fully earned.

SMITH & LAPHAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND JOBBERS IN TEAS, No. 96 SENECA STREET.

FOR twenty years the house of Smith & Lapham has been recognized as a prominent one in promoting the commerce of this city, which, in more than an ordinary manner, it has done much to enhance and foster.

Originated in 1860, by Avery L. Smith and Arioch Lapham, with very limited resources, the business continued to enlarge from year to year, capital and facilities expanding together until the firm ranked equal with any of its contemporaries.

Jobbing in Teas and general Groceries of all kinds, the house is prepared to offer every inducement to the trade that can be accorded in this market, besides special advantages in the purchase of Tea, a commodity to which he firm directs particular attention, having a superior connection in this department of the business.

The premises, owned and occupied by Smith & Lapham, are situated as above at No. 96 Seneca street, and consist of one large building, 20x183 feet in area, and three stories high. Here are employed ten or more assistants in the various branches as clerks, salesmen, porters, warehouse-men, &c., and a business transacted annually of considerable magnitude, extending largely over Western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Of the individual members of the firm, we may say that Mr. Smith is a native of Evans, this State, where he was born in 1830. Since 1850, however, he has been a member of this community, and earnestly engaged in promoting such measures as seemed best calculated to encourage trade and advance industrial prosperity. Mr. Lapham is originally from Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y., his birth occurring Jan'y 16th, 1821. A residence in Buffalo, however, for thirty-

three years has thoroughly identified him with the interests of this city, and caused him to be so well known as to make personal comment unnecessary.

We may say in conclusion, however, that as a reliable, enterprising and honorably conducted house, that of Smith & Lapham has attained a high reputation, and is universally regarded with favor and consideration.

C. A. KUSTER,

JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER, 3 EAST GENESEE STREET.

An old established business, the proprietor of which, Mr. C. A. Kuster, has had thirty years' experience in this city as a practical Watchmaker, and Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks, Diamonds, etc., will be found at No. 3 East Genesee street. He employs two assistants who do an extensive trade connected with the repairing department, for which he has enjoyed a high and well-earned reputation for many years. They are experienced workmen, and everything turned out from the house is reliable, and can be depended upon to give entire satisfaction to those entrusting him with their orders.

He carries a full and carefully selected stock of everything connected with the trade, including valuable lots of Jewelry of elegant and chaste designs, and his business, which is principally of a local character, is one which still bears the high reputation it has been associated with for so many years.

M. BLOCK,

MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' CLOAKS, SUITS, SKIRTS, DRESSES, &c., No. 78 PEARL STREET.

It is within a comparatively short time that the Ready-made Clothing business has become of such magnitude as to exert so vital an influence upon the business interests of the country as it at present does, and of still more recent origin in the business of manufacture for the wholesale trade of Ladies' Cloaks, Suits and Dresses, Linen Dusters, &c.

This branch of industry was begun in New York a few years ago, and Mr. M. Block was the first to open in Buffalo an establishment for the supplying of the trade with this class of merchandise, which he did in July of 1879 with results which show in a marked degree the business insight and energy of the proprietor.

Formerly, for 28 years of the firm of Desbecker & Block in the Clothing Manufacturing business, Mr. Block's early experience in Woolens, Cloths and other Fabrics, was of such a nature as to place his present enterprise, at the start, beyond the character of an experiment.

This is shown by the fact that during the past season sales were effected to the amount of \$75,000, and clearly indicates in another instance the desirability of Buffalo as a commercial center, from which to operate in any line of business.

This new industry, during the first year of its existence in this city, furnished employment to about fifty operatives, and in the preparations for the Spring and Summer demands, a still larger force will be required on account, not only of the growing popularity with ladies of buying their garments ready made, but, also on account of the saleable character of the goods manufactured by Mr. Block, which in cut, style and make, are equal to the best custom-made goods.

In the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, he is now prepared to offer to the trade a complete and attractive stock in Ladies' Cloaks, Dusters, Dresses, Suits and Skirts, difficult, if possible, in assortment and prices, to duplicate at any other point.

FARRAR & TREFTS,

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDERS, 54 TO 66 PERRY STREET.

THERE are but few enterprises in Buffalo that contribute more to the industrial prosperity of the community than that conducted by the firm of Farrar & Trefts, whose operations are of such a character as to demand special recognition in these pages.

This house was founded in 1864, by Messrs. Farrar, Trefts & Knight, under which title it was known till 1869, when, by the retirement of Theodore C. Knight, the style and status changed to that at present employed.

When first established, the resources of the firm were far from being so ample as at present, and the facilities were limited, in comparison, to a very narrow compass. Year after year, however, with steady strides, both resources and facilities were increased, buildings were added to the plant, inventions made, new machinery introduced, the scope of trade and production extended and the house placed upon an equal footing with any of its cotemporaries here or else-

where, and endowed with certain special advantages held by itself exclusively.

In the manufacture of Boilers for all classes of engines, Marine Machinery and Propeller Wheels, Steam Engines for Oil Producers, Brass Castings, and, in short, mechanism of all kinds, to order, this house has acquired a repute, as the natural outgrowth of superior work, that is neither limited to this city nor State.

The establishment, now conducted by this firm, is, as before remarked, extensive; in fact, the most extensive of the kind in Buffalo, the annual out-put doubly exceeding that of any similar concern. The premises occupy nearly an acre, situated on both sides of Perry street, upon which are erected numerous buildings, one of which is of great magnitude—three stories high—covering an area of many thousand feet, and equipped with the most perfect machinery and mechanical appliances. A systematic sub-division of the work into various departments, viz: Machine Shop, Foundry, Boiler Works, Blacksmith and Pattern Shops, all under competent heads, not only greatly facilitates the prosecution of the business, but secures a higher class of work than would otherwise be possible. In these varied branches of the establishment are employed two hundred and thirty-five men, most of whom are expert mechanics; while the machinery is moved by means of one 80-horse power, low pressure, steam engine, eighteen by twenty.

Some of the work executed by Farrar & Trefts is widely noted for both size and excellence, and, in this respect, the machinery of the "Commodore," the largest propeller on the lakes, (owned by the Western Transportation Company), is a striking instance, while through the Eastern and Western States, on the lakes and in Canada, the firm finds a ready demand for its products.

The reliability of the machinery turned out by this house, is more assured, from the fact that both partners are accomplished machanicians. Mr. Chillion M. Farrar is the inventor of a reversible steam engine, particularly designed for use in oil and artesian well-boring. It has been in use now for about seven years, and has proved to be the best steam power for that purpose extant, as evidenced by its popularity in the Pennsylvania oil regions.

Mr. Farrar, though a native of Detroit, Mich., has been a resident of Buffalo for a third of a century, and is too well known to make personal remarks either graceful or necessary. Mr. John Trefts has also been identified with the manufacturing interests of this city during the period of his residence here, which, in duration, equals that of his partner. Originally from Pittsburg, Pa., his practical experience in mechanism has been a widely comprehensive one, which has done no little to promote the prosperity of the house, and foster an industry that has conducted so much to the general welfare of the community.

In charge of the books and clerical department, we find Mr. W. H. Johnson, whose acquirements in his vocation are such as to insure the satisfactory transaction of all matters in his charge.

We dislike indulging in discriminate commendation, and avoid it; but in this case we have no sort of hesitancy in saying that those who contract relations with this house will meet with just, honorable and liberal treatment in all respects, and secure invariably undoubted values.

G. D. BARR,

MANUFACTURER OF PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE, 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON STREET.

THIS house has attained an enviable notoriety, among the dealers and manufacturers of the country, for the superior excellence of its Belting and Hose.

Succeeding the old house of N. H. Gardner & Co. about six years ago, it at once took a place in the front rank of the very few first-class manufactories of its kind.

The factory was destroyed by fire in the Spring of 1879, and in the Fall of the same year a new one, of more than double the size of the old, with new machinery, of the most approved designs, occupied the old site, and was running to its fullest capacity.

Pure Oak-Tanned Leather, from the tanneries of Messrs. J. B. Hoyt & Co., is exclusively used in the manufacture of the goods of this establishment.

The manufacture of belting is under the immediate supervision of Mr. George C. Hall, who, with an experience of over twenty-five years, is known throughout the entire trade as a most capable and efficient superintendent. Mr. William Taylor, a veteran fireman, and a first-class mechanic, is in charge of the Hose Department. About twenty-five operatives in all are employed in this factory.

In addition to his business as a manufacturer of Leather Belting and Hose, Mr. Barr is Manufacturer's Agent for the New York Rubber Company, and carries a full stock of

their goods, together with Lace Leather, Rivets, Studs, Hooks, etc., etc.

Two traveling agents represent this house in the various cities of the country, and the aggregate sales foot up \$150,000 per annum.

For twenty-five years a resident of Buffalo, and identified with its interests, Mr. Barr needs no commendation at our hands. His reputation as a straightforward and honorable man, and enterprising merchant, is too well known.

F. S. PEASE,

MANUFACTURER AND REFINER OF ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING OILS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, NOS. 65 AND 67 MAIN STREET, AND 82, 84 AND 86 WASHINGTON STREET. WAREHOUSE ON MARYLAND STREET.

THERE are some few houses in Buffalo that have developed such enterprise, and become so pre-eminent in their several vocations, as to have made themselves not only celebrated over a large part of the civilized world, but, at the same time, advertised this city as a manufacturing center in a manner that would have been otherwise impossible.

Prominent among such concerns, we must give an honorable position to the house of Mr. F. S. Pease, which ranks, in the production of oils, illuminating, lubricating and for special purposes in the arts and sciences, second to no other concern in the United States, or perhaps in the world. It is certain, in any event, that the goods manufactured by Mr. Pease have defeated all competition in many close competitive examinations, as proved by the medals awarded him at the International Exposition, London, 1862; Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; Santiago, 1875; Philadelphia, 1876; and again at Paris, 1878; where he received the only gold medal to the United States, in class forty-seven.

The premises for the transaction of this business are necessarily extensive, and comprise a block of three stores, several hundred feet in length, fronting on two streets, Main and Washington, and four stories high, (where are employed from twenty-five to thirty operatives and assistants) in addition to which a warehouse, on Maryland street, affords storage facilities for one thousand barrels or more.

This establishment is the center, from which is transacted a business in Artists' Materials, Paints, Colors, Oils, Varnish, Glass, etc., of no inconsiderable importance, while the trade in Oils, Illuminating and Lubricating, especially the latter, is such as to attract attention and excite particular remark.

Since 1848, when the house was founded by its present proprietor, Mr. Pease, from that period, has devoted himself to the scientific investigation of the anti-friction properties of oils, involving questions relating to the exact chemical value of the various oils as lubricators, the effects derived by the mixture or blending of certain oils, and their precise action upon iron, steel, brass, bronze, carbon bronze, Babbetts' metal and composition bearings. In this field of practical investigation, Mr. Pease is, perhaps, more at home than any man living, and has accumulated a store of facts, from his wide experience and researches, that enables him to state, with mathematical accuracy, not only the amount of oil required to overcome a certain given amount of friction, but to positively demonstrate the value of each oil with reference to each class of bearings, and prescribe, with unfailing certainty, the lubricator to be used in every case. Such information is the most valuable capital for the manufacturer of anti-friction oils, and this capital, in the possession of Mr. Pease, has produced results at once remarkable in character and extended in usefulness.

During the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, the duty was assigned Mr. Pease of furnishing the oil used for lubricating all the mechanism in the entire exhibition, and for six months that vast reflex of the mechanical genius of the Nineteenth Century, was kept in motion without a hot box, journal or bearing. Such a complete success in the millification of friction attracted no little attention at the time, and caused many investigations to be made on the part of foreign engineers, chemists and savants, who resorted continually to Mr. Pease for information and practical, as well as theoretical, details in regard to the properties and principles of scientific lubrication.

In the French International Exposition, Paris, 1878, the house was represented by Frank P. Pease, and the same brilliant supremacy over all other anti-friction agents was achieved by the Pease Oils, a fact not only substantiated by the only gold medal awarded for the class, but by the gratuitous endorsement of the Hon. Thomas R. Pickering, Superintendent of the United States Department of Machinery, who was obliged to abandon the use of French oils on the main shafting, which caused constant delays on account of over-heating, and resort to the Pease Oils, after which every difficulty vanished.

Through the force of absolute superiority and economy, a wide demand has been created for the goods, which are in use exclusively on fifteen railroads in the United States alone, large quantities being exported for the use of European roads and other consumers, for whose convenience permanent agencies have been established in London, Copenhagen and Norway.

The list of goods manufactured by Mr. Pease is so extensive that our space will not admit of its introduction, and for further information in this respect we refer the reader to his catalogue, which is sent upon application.

In conclusion, we must say, as a matter of simple justice, and without the slightest intention of laudation, that the enterprise established by Mr. Pease, in this city, has not only been highly promotive of its industrial thrift, but has been managed and conducted upon the basis of business principles so honorable and straightforward as to have secured for the house and its founder an esteem as justly as it is rarely acquired.

J. B. SLATER,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, NO. 333 MAIN STREET.

IN mentioning the Liquor trade of Buffalo, we would not willingly omit reference to the house of Mr. J. B. Slater, which, for more than three years, has been known as a favorite resort, both for consumers and retail dealers. As an Importer of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Mr. Slater has an experience and foreign connection that enables him to offer special advantages to Jobbing buyers, and at the same time guarantee goods entirely free from adulteration.

The business premises embrace the warerooms, divided into the wholesale and retail departments. Here the public may rely upon procuring fine articles in the way of Choice Whiskies and the best brands of Cigars—especially in the former—Mr. Slater being sole agent in Buffalo for the celebrated Whisky of Messrs. Roskam, Gerstley & Co., of Philadelphia, which is considered by connoisseurs equal to the most favorite old brands.

Honorable as well as liberal in dealing, we commend the house of Mr. Slater to the attention of the trade, believing that his facilities, goods and terms are sure to be found desirable and highly satisfactory.

D. C. WELCH & CO.,

WHOLESALE LUMBER, S. W. CORNER MICHIGAN AND GREEN STREETS.

THE enterprise that has been directed to the establishment of a considerable Lumber Trade in this city, aided by an unrivalled position with reference to cheap water transportation, and a location immediately between the supply and demand, has proved eminently successful, so much so indeed as to have made the Lumber interests one of the most important in promoting the industrial thrift of the community.

Many of the houses engaged in this department of trade have become widely known for the colossal magnitude of their operations, and the ease with which they compete with all their cotemporaries, East or West, as well as the consequent advantages accorded buyers in this market.

Of such houses that of Messrs. D. C. Welch & Co. is not only one of the most conspicuous, but possesses facilities for conducting an extensive trade not surpassed, if equalled by any other concern.

The firm was established in 1876 by the association of D. C. Welch and J. F. Behn, under the above title, both partners having had a previous experience in the Lumber trade of a comprehensive character.

They possess large tracts of timber land at Tawas, in Alcona County, Michigan, where millions of feet are produced annually. During the present season three camps of men are engaged in the work of cutting and hauling logs on this territory, at an expense of over \$500 per week, while the disbursements in Buffalo for labor amount to \$350, or about \$1,500 per month.

Various yards are required in this city for the storage of a stock which amounts to over five million feet of Lumber, most of which is thoroughly cured and seasoned.

One of these yards is located on Ganson street, in the rear of J. F. DeWitts' Planing Mill; another on Ganson street, at the terminus of the Blackwell Canal; another on Spaulding & Bennett's Dock, Erie Basin.

These yards are necessarily of great extent, and suitably placed to facilitate receipts or shipments by lake, rail or canal, besides which there are, of course, vast yards at Tawas, (where also is located the saw-mill, owned and operated by

the Company,) which contain at present not much less than four million feet of Lumber.

As an evidence of the resources of Messrs. Welch & Co., it may be said that during the past year their transactions involved the production, handling and sale of twenty-three million feet of Lumber, an amount involving the expenditure of labor and capital to an extent, perhaps, not immediately apparent.

Of the individual members of the firm we may say that Mr. Welch is a native of this city, born in 1827, while, though originally from Hamburg, Germany, Mr. J. F. Behn has resided in this city for more than a quarter of a century, and is in his fiftieth year. The clerical departments are in charge of Mr. R. Herrick, book-keeper, assisted by Mr. E. Moisenac, both of whom are experts in their vocation.

The trade of the house extends largely over the Eastern states, this city and surroundings, and gives proof of rapid annual increase.

In every way the firm is in a position to advance the interests of its customers as well as increase and develop the natural resources pertaining to the Queen City of the Lakes.

J. F. STROHMAIER,

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKER; LAMPS, OIL ETC., 8 PEARL STREET.

ENGAGED in the above trade, at the address given, we find Mr. J. F. Strohmaier, who carries on a business as a practical worker and dealer in Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron.

In addition to this a stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Burners, Wicks, Coal or Petroleum Oil, Wooden Ware, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, Elbows, etc., is to be found. The goods are all of first-rate quality, made under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and offered to the public at very moderate prices.

The premises occupied by Mr. Strohmaier are located as above, in the United States Hotel Block, and consist of a first floor and basement, covering an area of twenty by fifty feet. Here are employed several hands in carrying on the work, which is principally done with canal, boat and lake men, as well as local customers. Special attention is paid to Roofing, Gutter, Conductor and Job Work, as well as Lamp Repairing, Stove Repairing, and all that general jobbing which usually pertains to a business of this kind.

Mr. Strohmaier is a native of Germany, but came to this country in 1865, and has resided in Buffalo since that time. He learned his business here, has a thorough knowledge of it, does a pretty large trade, and has met with good encouragement since starting business on his own account.

We are safe in saying, that any work in his line, which may be entrusted to him, will be carried out faithfully and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

BANK OF ATTICA,

CORNER OF PEARL AND WEST SENECA STREETS.

OF all those fiduciary institutions which are now in existence and operation in Erie County, the Bank of Attica is the oldest, having been established in the village of Attica, N. Y., in 1836, and re-established in Buffalo six years later. Re-organized and incorporated under the Banking Laws of the State of New York in 1850, with a capital of \$160,000, the institution pursued a career of usefulness and prosperity, increasing its operations to such an extent that on June 1st, 1856, the capital stock was increased to \$200,000, which, at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on Oct. 24th of the same year, was further augmented to \$250,000, and a surplus fund created of \$80,000.

A detailed history of this organization, with an account of its trials, its triumphs, and the minutiae of its management, would portray very strikingly the financial fluctuations of this community, and reflect very fully the story of its commercial and manufacturing developments. Though in operation for nearly half a century, it will be found that the interests of this institution have been and are most intimately allied to the progress and prosperity of this community, and that its policy throughout has been such as to promote so far as consistent with its own solvency, the general thrift and well-being.

The conservative basis upon which it was originally organized has never been impaired, and the principles which were laid down for its guidance forty-four years ago by its most prominent founder and President, G. B. Rich, have been sedulously adhered to by his son, Andrew J. Rich, who succeeded to the position upon the retirement of his father, and Mr. G. Barret Rich, grandson of the founder, who succeeded his father to the onerous duties of the management as Vice-President, a position incumbent upon him at the present time.

By a late quarterly report to the State Comptroller we observe that the loans and discounts of the Bank amount to over \$900,000, that the deposits have reached the sum of \$772,000, and that the accumulated and unpaid profits reach in round numbers \$42,000.

Conducting a general Banking business in Loans, Deposits, Collections, Exchange and Call Advances, the Bank enjoys all the facilities for the transaction of its operations that only time and experience could give. Among its correspondents we note the following eminent institutions: Metropolitan National Bank of New York, New York State National Bank of Albany, Merchants' National Bank of Chicago, Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, First National Bank of Cincinnati, with the first-named of which it has held relations for over forty years.

The Board of Directors is composed of gentlemen too intimately known in connection with the finances and trades of this city to require extended personal remark. They are as follows: G. Barret Rich, Vice-President; F. L. Danforth, Cashier; A. J. Rich, Hon. E. G. Spaulding and George S. Hazard, ex-Presidents. Of these Hon. E. G. Spaulding is well known to every financier in the country as the father of the National Greenback Act; Mr. Danforth, before assuming his present position, was, for a quarter of a century, Cashier in the well-known house of Pratt & Co., while Mr. G. S. Hazard was President of the Bank from 1873 to 1879.

In all respects the management is a representative of the monetary acumen of this city, enhancing annually the consideration with which the institution is universally regarded.

E. O. WILLIAMS,

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, ETC., 36 AND 38 EAST EAGLE STREET.

THE business, of which Mr. Ellis O. Williams is now the sole proprietor, was established in August, 1873.

He manufactures Marbleized Slate Mantels, a substitute for real marble, at much less cost and greater beauty, and deals in, and puts up, Grates with Mantels, Brackets, Shelves, etc.

He occupies two stories and basement, at 36 and 38 East Eagle street, the latter being used for the manufacturing department, and the upper floors for show-room and storage.

The business is one that combines beauty with utility, and the artistic design and finish of the goods manufactured are chaste and beautiful in the highest degree, and when fitted up, impart a palatial appearance of splendour to the apartments, which is truly magnificent. Marbleized Base Boards and Wainscoting in Panel for parlors, dining and drawing-rooms, also for stairways, etc., conveys a degree of elegance to the residence that cannot be approached or imitated by anything else in the way of ornament or decorative art.

He is the inventor of the Marbleized Slate Casket, which is elegant in construction and imperishable in its nature.

Mr. Williams has always on hand Table, Bureau and Wash-stand Tops, and likewise does a considerable business in Remarbling Soiled Marble, Mantels, etc.

The trade done is principally in the city and surroundings, where he finds many appreciative patrons, who have a taste for the elegant and an eye for the beautiful.

CHARLES L. ABEL,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND FINE GROCERIES, 16 OHIO ST.

In reviewing the manufactures and commerce of this city, there are other interests, so closely allied to and essential to the promotion of that part of the commerce of Buffalo, that has its connection with the lake traffic, as to make them appropriate subjects for comment, not only on account of their general usefulness to the community, but, also, as being particularly interesting and available to the great mass of people engaged upon and about the lake, canals and harbor. Of such houses as are largely engaged in this relation, that of Mr. Charles L. Abel is, in its line, the most conspicuous and reliable.

Established as long ago as 1845, by Mr. Abel, the house has become the leading one contiguous to the wharves in furnishing Groceries, Teas and Ship Culinary Supplies, and the finest brands of Bourbon, Monongahela and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, Gin and Malt Liquors, while in the line of fine Domestic and Imported Cigars his stock is always complete, showing the greatest care in selecting, etc. As agent for the Pommery & Greno Champagne, all acquainted with the superior merits of this brand will at once appreciate the value of knowing that the genuine article can here be procured, as Mr. Abel imports this, with other foreign wines, direct from the manufacturers.

The assortment of the goods named is never allowed to diminish, nor seldom runs, below a value of about eighteen thousand dollars, and for their storage and display is utilized a four-story building, twenty-two by sixty-six feet, with a cellar, well fitted up for storing those goods requiring an even temperature. In pure and reliable liquors and wines for medicinal and family use, this house commands a large city and lake trade, and, in a wholesale way, is known and patronized through nearly every State in the Union; and in fine goods, dealers and retailers will find it difficult to duplicate the goods or prices at any other point.

Having resided in Buffalo since 1837, in which year he came here from his native place, Elizabethtown, Essex county, this State, Mr. Abel has not only gained for himself a reputation in his business connections, but is regarded with the utmost respect by all who know him for those principles that accord with the reliable tradesman and worthy citizen.

It is a fact worthy of note, just here, and one which reflects great credit, not only upon Mr. Abel personally, but upon the entire city as such, that Mr. L. C. Abel was the first person in Western New York, and only second in the State, to volunteer the loan of money to the United States Government in the troublesome days during 1862, and before the issue of any bonds by the Government, taking from "Uncle Sam" his receipt only, and loaning his money to a then doubtful debtor, without solicitation; an act of patriotism which should meet with not only the endorsement, but the warmest praise from not only Buffalonians, but the whole country.

MRS. DR. L. BROAD,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 329 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE reputation of Mrs. Dr. Broad is widely and favorably known as a highly successful practicing Physician and Surgeon, of over twenty-four years experience.

This talented lady is a native of this State, having been born in Springville. In early life Mrs. Broad, with a laudable ambition, resolved to study medicine as a profession, and by undaunted perseverance, close study and steady application, she educated herself up to a high standard of professional knowledge, that now ranks her as an authority in special cases, as well as a skillful surgical practitioner. This eminence has been gained not by mere study alone, but by a practical application in some of the leading hospitals in the country.

Mrs. Broad has been fourteen years in Buffalo, and for thirteen years of this time she has been established in the drug business, where, in addition to making up prescriptions, etc., she sells her own preparations, which have attained a great reputation for their efficiency. Her PAIN CURE, STOMACH BITTERS and PILLS, and her PATENT FUMIGATING DISINFECTANT have a great sale, and the particular merits of each meet with a general acknowledgement from an appreciative public. These medicines, etc., are her own inventions, and she manufactures them herself, and the evidences she has received from all parts of the country are overwhelming in respect to their invaluable curative qualities. The DISINFECTANT has been acknowledged, by the profession generally, as being always used with the most gratifying and satisfactory results, and taking precedence of all other disinfectants known. During the cholera epidemic in St. Louis, in 1867, it was extensively used in the hospitals, as well as in private families, and hundreds of testimonials and certificates which have been received from eminent physicians and others go to show that it possesses merits for the prevention of malignant diseases and for destroying foul odors, greatly in advance of any other deodorizer in use.

The drug store occupies one floor, at 329 Washington street, and is well stocked with a full line of general Drugs, Toilet Articles, Trusses, Supporters, Syringes, and everything appertaining to this class of business. She keeps one assistant, and does an extensive local trade, having besides a large professional practice among those who have full confidence in her talents and abilities.

HOFFELD & GEISSLER,

TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER, HIDES, ETC., No. 72 EXCHANGE STREET.

WE have had occasion before, in the editorial portion of this work, to remark upon the peculiar advantages enjoyed by Buffalo as a point for the manufacture of leather, and the cheap transportation of the same within the radius of its commerce.

Engaged in this industry, we note the house of Hoffeld & Geissler as an important one, having been established since

1864 as manufacturers of Leather, and large dealers in Leather and Hides.

Commencing operations on a limited scale, the business of the house has gradually increased until the annual transactions now reach half a million dollars, in fact their operations in Hides, Sheep Pelts and Furs are larger than those of any other house of this city, consignments being received from all parts of the West, including Colorado, New Mexico and Texas.

The proprietors of the Lancaster tannery, an extensive plant containing over two hundred vats, and situated about ten miles from this city, the firm employs at that point upwards of twenty hands in the manufacture of Sole Leather alone. The Buffalo establishment, which is located at No. 72 Exchange and 43 Carroll streets, is also of large extent, with rear building four stories high and about 25x200 feet in area, used for the storage and sale of Hides, Leather, Sheep Pelts and other goods, such as Oil, Sumac, etc.

Owing to the exertions constantly made by Hoffeld & Geissler to produce a superior quality of Leather, a trade has been established throughout most of the northern states, mainly through the East and West, while within the past few years a considerable foreign demand, both in England and Germany, has taxed the resources of the house to their utmost capacity.

It is interesting to note the different qualities of Hides in their appearance and make-up. In the warehouses of this firm may be seen the large, plump, stretched Hide from Southern Texas, the short, trimmed Hide of the Indian Fords, the more rough-looking Colorado, and the heavy Mountain Hide from the San Juan country. The Sheep Pelts of New Mexico, with their coarse, hairy wool, the improved Colorado Pelts, and the fine Wool Pelts of Michigan and Ohio, lie side by side, while the kid and the goat of the Southwest furnish their Skins to swell the sales of this Buffalo house.

While the above-named Hides are of the dry flint persuasion, the firm's cellars, both on Carroll and Exchange streets, are filled with green salted Hides from our own State and its western neighbors, as well as Canada.

The business of the firm, we are happy to learn, both in their Commission, Hide and Pelt line, as well as in their Leather trade, is prosperous and increasing.

BUFFALO SCALE COMPANY.

SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

AMONG the largest scale works in the world must be reckoned those of the Buffalo Scale Company, which are located on Exchange street, near Chicago, in this city. Here scales of every description and for every practical use are manufactured, with a facility that not only supplies the large demands throughout the States, but in quantities sufficient to fill orders for shipment to South America, the West Indies, England, Russia, Spain, China and other foreign countries, the foreign demand being largely on the increase. Scales of all kinds, sizes and capacity are manufactured by the Company, from the small postal scales, or letter balances, from one-quarter of an ounce to the one hundred-ton railroad-track scales, which have received such high testimonials from the various railroad officials throughout the country. Scales of intermediate capacity, suitable for the counter, and in constant use by the druggist, the grocer, the cheese factor and other tradesman, are in great demand; also Rolling Mill Scales, Wheelbarrow Scales, Pork and Grain Scales, Portable Warehouse Scales, and scales adapted for the weighing of hay, coal and stock; in short, all sizes and varieties are manufactured at the works, and are guaranteed to give every satisfaction to the purchaser.

The works on Exchange street have a frontage of two hundred feet, and the building runs through the block. About one hundred men are employed on the premises, all skillful mechanics, every portion of the work being constructed on scientific principles, and with the best materials; all the machinery in use being very exact, and specially adapted to the work in hand. A 40-horse power steam engine governs and gives power to the machinery. Several very important patented improvements, such as the Patent Combination Beam, Patent Boston Market Scales, Patent Testing Machines, etc., form but a portion of the many specialties which characterize the enterprise of this important firm.

The officers of the Company consist of John R. Linen, President; L. Chesnutwood, Treasurer; A. A. Houghton, Secretary; and J. H. Usher, Mechanical Superintendent; who conduct and control the management of the business, which has now been before the public for over twenty years, during all of which time their scales have never failed to realize the high reputation they have attained for all the qualities which constitute a reliable standard of

weight. The highest premiums have been awarded them, and they have received numerous medals and diplomas at the various State Fairs and Mechanics' Institutes, as well as at all the International Industrial Exhibitions. At the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 they were awarded Medals of Honor and Certificates of Merit, and were the only scales there which challenged competition and submitted to the test.

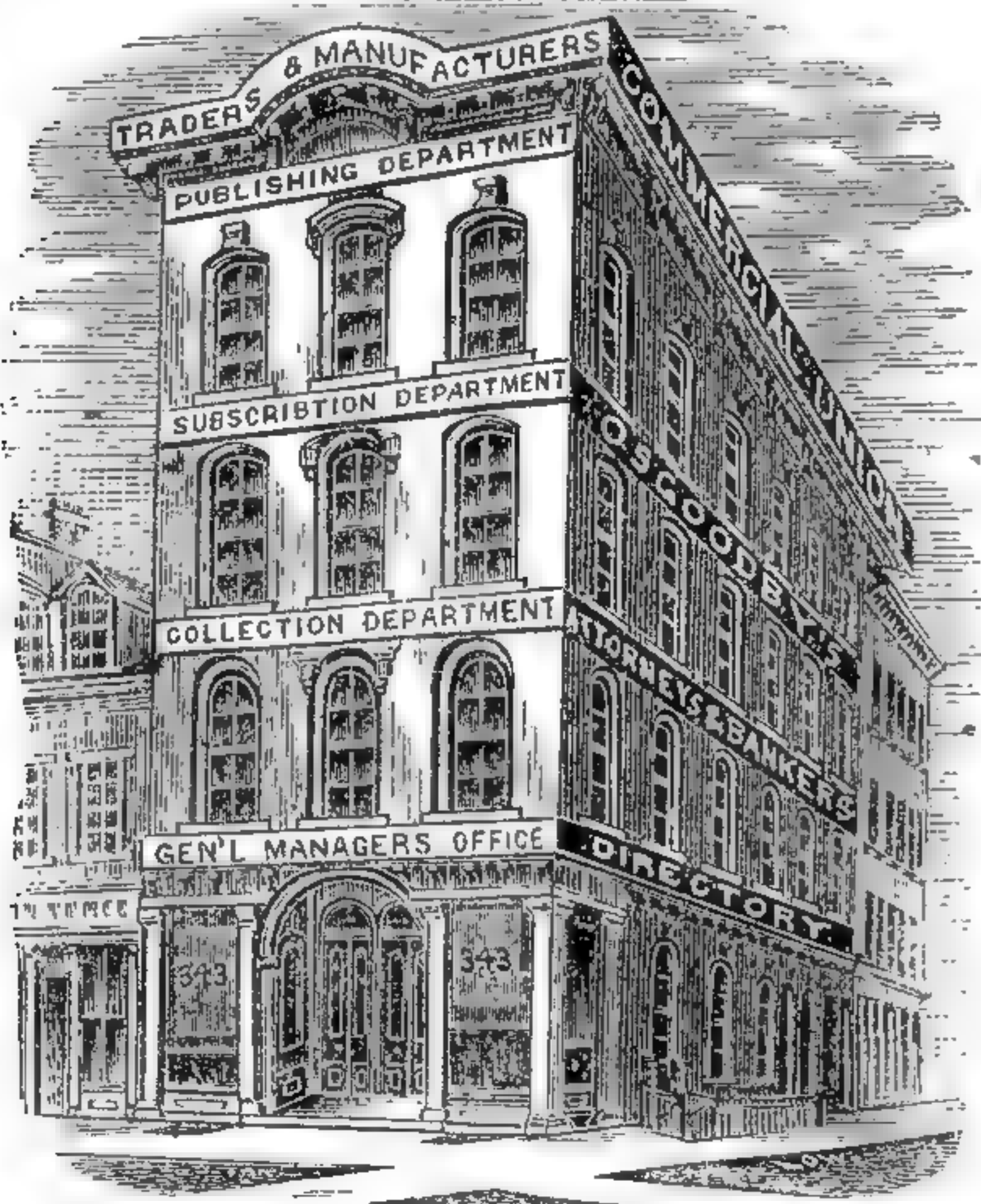
The Company are now making over two hundred and fifty distinct modifications, and have a reputation second to no other manufactory in the world. They have a large capital; and all scales manufactured are of the best material, are easy working, and indicate the weight of goods rapidly and with positive correctness. This, combined with their elegant finish, makes them more desirable than any other goods of the same class turned out by most other manufacturers.

There is no branch of business in which accuracy and unquestionable reliability are more essential or indispensable than this. And while the Buffalo Scale Company can boast of beauty in design and finish, and adaptation in construction, meeting all the requirements of the public in the varied modifications of make in their scales, yet superior and prominent over all is the established fact that Accuracy has been the "chief corner stone" upon which they have built a world-wide reputation and colossal business.

THE TRADERS AND MANUFACTURERS' COMMERCIAL UNION,

CORNER MAIN AND NORTH DIVISION STREETS.

THERE is no one subject in the whole category of human events of more vital importance to the business community at large than that of a highly perfected system for the proper collection of accounts, and a thoroughly competent bureau for the investigation into the merits of parties to a contract. Thus, in the interests of justice, giving to each and every man protection from fraud at the hands of the wily swindler, and the opportunity for a thorough knowledge of the merits and demerits of all those with whom his business brings him in contact. The more perfect the system, the greater the protection; the more extended the territory embraced, the greater the number of people who can be benefitted thereby.



Prominent among the few reliable organizations instituted with the above named object in view, stands "The Traders and Manufacturers' Commercial Union." Having a correspondent, or local manager, in every city and town throughout the whole United States and Canada, and having over six thousand of the first commercial lawyers scattered over the length and breadth of our land, organized for united effort in the interests of the business men of this country, and having, also, over four thousand reliable banks and bankers as correspondents and mediums for collections, "The Traders and Manufacturers' Commercial Union" offers unrivalled facilities for the faithful, quick and reliable transaction of the business of its patrons, and, therefore, demands a liberal portion of the patronage of our merchants and business men generally.

Buffalo is denominated the Central Office of this association, for the reason of its central location, being midway between the Eastern and Western and the Northern and Southern extremities of the vast business territory embraced within its limits. Easily accessible from all points by mail or telegraph, it is an admirable point from which to direct the movements of every portion of this powerful combination.

There was never a time when the need of such institutions was so great as now. The vast impetus, recently given to business, caused by the confidence that we had arrived at a basis of stability in values, is taxing the manufacturer and jobber to the utmost, and he is necessarily giving larger credit than heretofore, and, finding new customers, with the financial strength and character of whom he should make himself thoroughly acquainted, and the best medium through which to do this is "The Traders' and Manufacturers' Commercial Union."

THE GERMAN BANK OF BUFFALO,

CORNER MAIN AND LAFAYETTE STREETS.

IN looking over a comparative statement of the institutions of a financial character doing business in Buffalo, we find them, in comparison with the same class of organizations elsewhere, solvent, prosperous and useful, to the largest degree.

The German Bank of Buffalo, which was organized under the State Law in 1871, with a cash capital of one hundred thousand dollars, is no exception to this rule, its growing prosperity being clearly marked by the report of the State Superintendent of the Bank Department, from which we ascertain as follows:

First—That on December 14th, 1878, the demand deposits amounted to \$372,000, the surplus fund being \$20,000; on March 20th, 1880, the demand deposits exceeded \$600,000, the surplus fund had reached \$30,000, and the undivided profits amounted to nearly \$17,000.

Second—In addition to the class of deposits just mentioned, the last report quoted shows that the sums credited to banks and bankers amounted to over \$97,000, an exhibit which fully demonstrates the confidence reposed in this institution by its cotemporaries.

Transacting a general banking business in Loans, Discounts, Deposits and Collections throughout the United States and Canada, foreign exchange and the purchase and sale of Gold, Securities, and Foreign Coin and Bank Notes, the facilities of the German Bank for Collection are said to be unsurpassed, rates reasonable and returns promptly accounted for.

The Eastern correspondents of the Bank are, the German-American Bank and the Hanover National Bank, of New York, drawing bills direct on all parts of Europe.

The Corporators of the German Bank are as follows: F. Augustus Georger, Philip Becker, J. F. Schoellkopf, Jacob Dold, Philip Houck, Rudolph Hoffeld and Francis C. Brunck, all of whom are still connected with the institution as officers or directors, with the exception of Philip Becker and Francis C. Brunck, who were succeeded some years ago by John Hauenstein and Albert Ziegele.

The chief executive officers, F. Augustus Georger, President; and Philip Houck, Vice-President; are men of wide experience in financial matters, while Eugene H. Georger, Cashier, is well known as an expert in his position.

With a management of such marked capacity—with a net surplus of \$30,000—the German Bank of Buffalo may be regarded as eminently successful, both in the policy with which it is conducted, and the confidence and consideration which it has universally inspired.

HENRY CHANDLER,

RELIEF-LINE ENGRAVER AND ELECTROTYPYER, No. 3, LEWIS BLOCK, SWAN AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

PERHAPS no industry is more indispensable than that which pertains to the art of the engraver, and the production of maps, diagrams and illustrations of all descriptions for scientific or simply commercial purposes.

Engaged in this department, of what may be called the trade arts, the business of Mr. H. Chandler has been established for almost thirty years, having been commenced in 1851, in connection with the Commercial Advertiser, and so continuing for ten years, when Mr. E. R. Jewett became associated with Mr. Chandler, this copartnership ending in 1875, since which time Mr. Chandler has pursued his vocation alone.

The premises are located at No. 3, Lewis Block, at the corner of Swan and Washington streets, the office being on the second floor, and the work rooms in the fourth story. Mr. Chandler has executed some of the most extensive and

elaborate works published, and a larger amount of miscellaneous engraving than has been done by any similar establishment, including Maps, Diagrams and Illustrations accompanying Military, Topographical, Geological, Meteorological, Patent, Smithsonian and other reports published by the Government; Maps for the leading School Geographies; Mural, State, County, City, Railway and other Maps; six thousand illustrations for Knight's American Mechanical Dictionary, etc.

It is owing, greatly, to the efforts and researches of Mr. Chandler that the Relief-Line process of engraving has been brought to its present wonderful state of perfection, being conclusively regarded as the best, most prompt and economic method of producing plates in the lines indicated. Printers, publishers, patentees, manufacturers, authors and railway managers will find it greatly to their interest to examine the facilities of Mr. Chandler, and the many advantages to be derived from his methods, and that extended experience, which is a guarantee of satisfaction in all cases. For thirteen years employed upon illustrations for the United States Patent Office reports, it is not a matter of surprise that Mr. Chandler has extended his business over a wide radius, reaching the most remote points in the country, as well as engrossing a large portion of the local trade in this line.

Besides being an expert in his chosen profession, he is the inventor and manufacturer of the celebrated CHANDLER HYDRAULIC ENGINE, designed for operating large church organs, elevators and light machinery of every description. It is in many respects, for such purposes, the best hydraulic engine extant, and provides the cheapest and safest available motor.

A native of Springfield, Mass., but a resident of Buffalo since 1851, Mr. Chandler, as an earnest worker and practical inventor, has achieved a repute which entitles him, very justly, to the consideration of which he is the object.

Our readers at a distance, concerned in any way in the work of Mr. Chandler, or desirous of obtaining figures for all descriptions of such work, would do well to address him on the subject, and with implicit reliance upon not only receiving prompt attention, but such treatment as is consistent with the most honorable business principles.

PETER HOFFMAN,

MILLINERY, 197 AND 201 GENESEE STREET.

MR. HOFFMAN owns the building 197 and 201 Genesee street, which he occupies as a Millinery Store. The house and lot is 50x200, and the building and location are highly favorable for doing a large and remunerative business.

A native of Germany, where he was born in 1847, he came to Buffalo in 1855, when quite young, and in 1869 he bought out Mrs. Bott, who was his predecessor in the business.

Beginning with small capital he has been enabled to increase it largely and extend his connection, until now he carries stock and does a trade of sufficient magnitude to bring his establishment prominently forward among other houses in the line.

Mr. Hoffman employs from eight to ten hands, and manufactures all his own goods, which are acknowledged to be equal to any in the market as regards quality, price and workmanship.

He generally carries from three to four thousand dollars worth of stock, and the business done, which is principally in Buffalo and surrounding towns, is correspondingly large.

W. D. ROBINSON,

NOTARY PUBLIC, SURVEYOR, &C., 5 MAIN STREET.

In a maritime port like Buffalo it is to be expected that a large amount of business should be done in connection with sea risks beyond that which is more particularly associated with Insurance; and to be a SURVEYOR and ADJUSTER of MARINE LOSSES, which is the professional occupation of Mr. W. D. Robinson, requires more than ordinary experience and knowledge of Naval Architecture and general construction of vessels.

Mr. Robinson, however, possesses all the requisite qualifications in an eminent degree, having had an experience of many years on the Lakes, which has given him a thorough knowledge of shipping, and the many and varied interests involved in connection with it.

Mr. Robinson is a native of England, having been born there in 1818. He came to this country in 1822, and has been a resident of Buffalo since 1834, since which time he has been identified with maritime interests, and the shipping trade generally. In 1858 he discontinued sailing, and became engaged in connection with various Insurance Companies as Adjuster of Losses, etc.; but for the last seven

years he has been in the business on his own account, in the same line. He is one of the oldest and most experienced Adjusters in the city, being peculiarly qualified for the responsible duties connected with Marine Losses by a lengthened experience, and a thoroughly practical knowledge of everything appertaining to shipping in all its bearings.

Mr. Robinson makes Adjustments from every port of the Lakes, and has the full and entire confidence of all parties by whom his services are retained. He likewise does a considerable business as a NOTARY PUBLIC and PUBLIC SURVEYOR, and his office at 5 Main street (up-stairs) is largely patronized by a numerous class of clients, when occasion necessitates their having to consult with him professionally, or otherwise engage his services.

As an evidence of the high consideration accorded his abilities, "The Inland Lloyds," of the Chain of Lakes, from Chicago to Quebec, including American and Canadian Insurance Companies, have appointed him their General Inspector, and procured his services for compiling their register for the classification of vessels.

WILLIAM H. BORK,

BOOK BINDING, BLANK BOOKS, ETC., 255 TO 259 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE large business done in book binding and manufacturing blank books in the very eligible premises, which occupy the third floor of the building from 255 to 259 Washington street, is now run by Mr. W. H. Bork, who is sole proprietor.

It was originally started by Nauert & Engel about 1850, then the style was changed to Nauert, Engel & Co., which was succeeded by Henry Nauert alone, and afterwards by Nauert & Bork, then by W. H. Bork & Co. In 1878 the "Co." was dropped, since which time Mr. Bork has had the business entirely in his own hands and under his sole control.

The business premises are large and spacious, measuring sixty by eighty feet, and are fitted up with a full and complete stock of machinery for the peculiar requirements of the trade, including Cutting, Ruling and Embossing Machines, Paging and Numbering Machines, Standing Presses, and eyeletting Machines, for putting together calendars, etc., and all other requisites necessary for doing first-class work, for which there is a large and constantly increasing trade, which gives regular employment to from twenty to twenty-five hands; the business now being as large as was formerly that of Nauert & Bork, which was divided in April, 1873, and now amounts in the aggregate to from twelve to thirteen thousand dollars per annum. The value of the stock and machinery is about ten thousand dollars, the latter being all modern, and with the most recent and improved appliances, specially adapted for this class of business.

Mr. Bork is a native of Buffalo, and has had an experience of seventeen years in this class of industry. His trade is principally in the city, where he has a justly high reputation for his various trade specialties and his general business capacity.

THE EMPIRE STATE MANUFACTURING CO.,

O. F. SWIFT, PROPRIETOR; MANUFACTURER OF FLUTERS, SAD IRONS, ETC., AND NICKEL PLATER, CORNER OHIO AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

AMONG Buffalo's manufacturing concerns, there are some whose influence are of the most salutary character.

The Empire State Manufacturing Company is fully entitled to recognition as one of these, and a brief resumé of its enterprise is considered not inappropriate in this work.

Organized during the Spring of the present year, as the successor of the Washburne Manufacturing Co., under the sole proprietorship of Mr. O. F. Swift, it at once began a more useful career than its predecessor, having acquired a new impetus under the present management; and in the manufacture of a large line of Fluters, Sad-irons and House Hardware of every description, in all kinds of small wares of new, unique and salable designs, now stands at the head of the trade in this line of manufacture.

The works, or mechanical department, is under the immediate supervision of Mr. William Warwick, late of Pittsburg, Pa. an inventor, of marked genius and ability, and a mechanic, who, with many years' experience, sees that each article produced by the house is perfectly finished, and of the best of the kind for the purpose for which it is intended.

The works are equipped with the most complete apparatus for Polishing and Nickel Plating, and the Company find its services in urgent request by manufacturers of light iron castings, stove founders and manufacturers of house hardware, fire-irons, grates, railings, fenders, etc., and in this respect are prepared to execute Polishing and Nickel Plating in the best manner and promptly.

JOSEPH SCHENK,

DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER, CORNER SENECA AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

As it is quite impossible to give a translation of a work of genius without the author's fire, so it is essential to a good engraver that he should feel and understand the character of his original, and be so thoroughly initiated into the art that his copy may not only be correct, but in a manner inspired; and it requires a high talent of genius to combine in one person the necessary requisites of both designer and engraver.

Mr. Schenk, however, whose offices are located opposite the Post-Office, at the corner of Washington and Seneca Streets, is an artist who has a high reputation as a designer and engraver, both upon wood and metal, and his skill in both is that which belongs to one who produces work bearing upon its surface the impress of an artistic hand. Although it is now only three years since Mr. Schenk started business, he has had a rapid increase, and has at the present time five hands employed; his reputation not only having a local recognition, but extending all through the Western States.

He possesses all the tools and necessary machinery used in the business, and is now acknowledged to be one of the leading engravers in the city, doing first-class work, and employing, perhaps, more hands than any other house. His engravings of mechanical apparatus and machinery, also label work, are a specialty with him, and the attention of manufacturers of agricultural machinery is particularly called to this fact. Nothing leaves his hands but what can be referred to with credit. And all entrusting their orders to him, by mail or otherwise, may rely upon entire satisfaction in every instance.

He was brought up in this city, and learned his business here, and his eleven years' experience have been sufficient to class him among the leading artists in the line.

R. HOFFELD, & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS (UNDER GINGRAS' PATENT) OF LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE; STORE, 72 EXCHANGE STREET; FACTORY, 840 SENECA STREET.

Of those industrial interests that have done so much to promote the commercial and manufacturing prosperity of this city, the leather business is conspicuously important as being highly productive of the general wealth and well-being. Such being the case, every firm and individual enterprise engaged in this branch of commerce is entitled to consideration in this volume, and of such, the house of R. Hoffeld & Co. must not be omitted.

The premises of this concern are situated at Nos. 840 to 850 Seneca street, the plant being an extensive one, adjoined by the tannery on the same lot. Here the belt factory occupies two stories alone, and as manufacturers of "Gingras' Patent Belting," which is fastened with a sort of double-pointed tack at the ends and corners of the laps, making it peculiarly serviceable and durable in the joints, the firm does an extensive trade. For this purpose from one to three hundred butts or hides are cut per week, and from fifteen to twenty hands employed.

It is well known throughout the trade that the hose and belting manufactured by R. Hoffeld & Co. are of the very best oak-tanned leather, their goods being, both in quality and construction, fully equal to any made, and their prices may always be depended upon as extremely reasonable; in fact, every effort is exerted, on the part of the firm, to establish permanent relations with its customers by the most sedulous attention to their best interests.

E. D. REED,

LUMBER, SOUTH MICHIGAN AND GANSON STREETS.

THE importation and forwarding of lumber to and from the port of Buffalo constitutes a large and important business, in which many firms are engaged; while some confine themselves to wholesale transactions in pine and other varieties, there are others who devote themselves to doing a commission and forwarding business in handling the article, and there are some again who take up the business in its several branches, and are not only dealers, but commission and forwarding merchants as well.

Among the latter we find Mr. E. D. Reed, who has a yard and dock situated on South Michigan and Ganson streets, running through to the Backwell Canal. The premises he occupies are most eligibly located for this kind of trade, and more especially for the transshipment of the lumber, a large proportion of which is forwarded from this point, both by canal and railroad, to the Eastern ports.

The business done by Mr. Reed varies from fifteen to twenty million feet during the course of a season.

He keeps on hand and deals in White and Norway Pine, Oak, Ash, Walnut, Whitewood, Basswood, Sycamore, Elm, etc., etc.

Mr. Reed has had a life-long experience in the lumber business, and no one in the trade is more competent to meet all its requirements. He is doing a safe and increasing business, in which he has the good wishes of his competitors and the confidence of his correspondents and patrons. See his advertisement elsewhere.

LESSWING & STINES,

MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHT WAGONS AND CARRIAGES, 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.

THE partners who constitute the firm of LESSWING & STINES are two energetic and enterprising young men, who have but recently commenced business, but who in joining together in a trade copartnership, bring with them all the necessary requisites for a successful business and prosperous future. They have a reasonable capital, sufficient for their present wants, steady habits, great industry and an experience which makes them complete masters of their business.

They occupy, for their trade requirements, a large brick building, at 52, 54 and 56 Broadway, which measures seventy-five by ninety feet, and here they manufacture LIGHT WAGONS AND CARRIAGES of all descriptions, employing fourteen hands in the various departments of the business, namely, blacksmithing, painting, wood-working, trimming, etc. Although they have only been in business since June 1, 1879, their success has been such that they did six thousand dollars during the first six months, and the trade still continues brisk, keeping their full complement of workmen constantly employed.

The individual members of the firm are P. LESSWING & T. J. STINES, the former, who is a native of Buffalo, was born in 1844, and for eight years belonged to the firm of Bosche & Co.; his partner, Mr. Stines, was born in 1840, and was at Harvey & Wallace's for ten years, which is a proof of his ability as a competent and practical mechanic.

They are careful to employ skilled workmen only, and have the most modern tools, with the latest improvements, and turn out nothing but the very best kind of work.

With a good location, business capacity of a high order, a reasonable capital, and all the necessary trade requirements, they have promising prospects for future success.

T. S. HAWKS,

BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, &c.. 31 EAST SENECA STREET.

THE oldest continuous book store proprietor in town is Mr. T. S. Hawks, who has been in Buffalo ever since 1835. He was then a young man nineteen years of age, having been born in Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1816. This makes him a very old settler, and one whose reminiscences, and experiences of the rise and progress of Buffalo are fraught with volumes of historical and personal anecdotes, and a fund of instructive information of a highly interesting character to all classes of citizens. It was in the year 1841 that Mr. Hawks first established himself in business as a Dealer in Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Stationery, &c. The original store was located on the site of the present post-office, and from there he removed to Seneca street near Main, where he remained for a number of years, and where he built up an extensive trade in the line of business he was engaged in. Eight years ago he took possession of the spacious and commodious premises he now occupies, and where he carries a full and valuable stock of everything connected with every department of the Book and Stationery trade.

He is a jobber and retailer of Theological and Classical works, Practical and Scientific books, works of History and Travel; keeps a full assortment of books on Agriculture, Architecture, Mechanics, &c, and has the greatest variety of novels in the country; also a full descriptive catalogue of Plays and Dramatic works, with all the popular Magazines as soon as published. Mr. Hawks makes a specialty of being able to supply any book that is published, either scientific or otherwise. If he should not happen to have the work on hand he will get it even should he have to send to Europe to obtain it. He can relate many anecdotes in regard to his former customers, some of whom have since attained to high positions in scientific or mechanical spheres. Among others, about sixteen years ago a young man then receiving a small salary in a manufacturing establishment in this city came into his store one day and picked up an elementary book on the branch of business in which he was employed, which he bought and studied. In a short time

he came back and bought a larger book on the same subject. In the course of time he had purchased all the books he could find in his line, the largest two of which Mr. Hawks had to order expressly from England for him. To-day this student is the superintendent of one of the largest manufactories in the United States with a salary of \$12,000 per annum. He relates many other instances of a similar character which tend to prove that the industrious student is in the high road to success when he commences to purchase his works of study from the store of T. S. Hawks.

The store he now occupies is situated immediately opposite the postoffice, the first and second stories of the building being appropriated for Mr. Hawks' business purposes. It measures 22x80 feet and possesses ample accommodation for the large stock carried and the business done. The former amounts to about \$20,000 and the sales average about \$30,000 yearly.

Four hands are employed besides the proprietor, who attend to the several departments all of which are arranged with great taste and a due regard to the convenience of customers.

The trade is chiefly confined to the city and vicinity, but the resources of the establishment are well known throughout western New York, where the facilities for doing business are highly appreciated, and where the house is recognized as taking the lead in this particular class of trade.

HENRY SMITH,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, 36 TO 40 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE building trade of Buffalo is one of the utmost importance to the interests of the city, and also to numerous mechanics and artisans, affording a source of employment to thousands of hands all the year round. There are a few engaged in this branch of business who have their own premises fully equipped with all the necessary appliances for cutting, shaping and planing the woodwork used for building purposes. Among these we find Mr. Henry Smith who has had an experience as a Carpenter, Builder and Contractor of sixteen years in this city. His place of business at 36, 38 and 40 Washington street occupies a space of 7,000 square feet of floor room, and has been fitted up with wood working machinery of all kinds necessary for the requirements of the contractor, including Planers, Saws, Turning Tools, &c., and so instead of patronizing the Planing mills or Turners' establishments, which many others are compelled to do, he does his own work with the special resources he has, which facilitates despatch and also makes a considerable margin in contract estimates.

Mr. Smith employs on an average from twenty to twenty-five hands and has an extensive connection and a high reputation. He is a general favorite in the city, in his line of business, and parties contemplating building or repairing will promote their own interests in consulting him.

KIRKOVER & FRALICK,

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE, 24 AND 26 ELLICOTT STREET.

ANY enterprise that is invariably well managed is sure of success; hence we find that ever since the co-partnership of Kirkover and Fralick was formed, now some ten years ago, fortune has continually followed their efforts in catering to the wants of the public in the livery business. All along they have shown a complete and thorough knowledge of what was required, a taste in their outfits, and a careful supervision of every detail in the several departments and necessary equipments, that has given their establishment a name and record second to none in the city or in this section of the State. Their stables stand on one of the oldest livery sites in Buffalo, and the reputation they have now attained has never been surpassed by any other firm in the same line.

The individual members of the firm, H. D. Kirkover and John T. Fralick, have both been long residents of this city, and are well known as being among the most respected and opulent of Buffalo business men. They own at present twenty fine horses, and possess a full stock of Coaches, Buggies, Park Phaetons, Cutters, Harness, Robes, &c., all of elegant style and finish, and of the very best manufacture, special care being taken that everything turned out from the establishment is supplied with every requisite for comfort and safety.

The accommodation provided for boarding horses, of which they have a large number, is also of a superior character; the stables are a picture of cleanliness as is everything connected with the establishment, and the feed and care pro-

vided for the animals under their care is of that class which a lengthened experience, a knowledge of their wants and an ample capital can only supply. In this department they have a capacity for from seventy to seventy-five horses, which at once shows the extent of their stabling accommodations.

Eight men are employed in connection with the various departments of the business, over whom Mr. Fralick exercises a vigilant supervision, as he does over the general work and management, including the duties connected with the office. He controls the work generally, and the first-class equipments, valuable horses and elegant turnouts, reflect the highest credit upon his knowledge of the business, his excellent taste and superior management generally. Our readers abroad who contemplate visiting this city should keep this establishment in recollection, and avail themselves of its advantages when in Buffalo.

ISAAC HOLLOWAY

CONTRACTOR OF SEWERS, PAVING, ETC.; DEALER IN PAVING AND BUILDING STONE, 196 MICHIGAN STREET.

As a contractor for the construction of Pavement, Sewers, etc., and dealer in all kinds of Stone, for building or other purposes, Mr. Holloway has no rival in the city, or in this part of the State.

It is now many years since he first associated himself with Buffalo and its growing interests, and perhaps he has done more work than any man living for improving its thoroughfares, building its sewers, and otherwise adding to its advantages. In fact, there has hardly been any improvement of note that has been suggested or planned for the general welfare of the city for years, in which Mr. Holloway has not either been directly or indirectly concerned, either by consultation or having a yet more active management in connection with the enterprise. In paving alone, he has laid down from sixty to seventy miles of streets, and at the present time he is interested in the contract for the Bird-avenue Sewer, the largest work of the kind which has ever been given out by the city of Buffalo, for which his son, Mr. John A. Holloway, is the contractor.

Upon this they are now engaged, and give employment to a large staff of workmen of all classes. In fact, in the various departments of his extensive trade and numerous undertakings, he employs more labor, perhaps, than any other citizen.

Mr. Holloway is a native of Utica, but has been associated with Buffalo and its numerous undertakings ever since 1846, in which year he commenced business here as a member of the original firm of Holloway & Co., the members of which were then John, Isaac and William Holloway. John died in 1853, but the firm continued doing business under the same style until 1860, although William had withdrawn from the concern some time previous to this date. Mr. Isaac Holloway afterwards ran the business alone, and has continued to do so ever since. He owns one hundred acres of stone quarries at Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., which are noted for producing the famous Medina Sand Stone. These quarries are favored by having both railroad and canal communication, and here alone he has from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men in his employment. His city contracts, etc., give work to from fifty to three hundred and fifty men, as the requirements of the times may warrant. He has also a Stone Yard at Rochester, and, besides doing a large stone trade throughout the West, he contracts for making Pavements and Sewers in other cities.

Mr. Holloway is likewise the managing Director and Treasurer of the Abbott Paving Co., an incorporated company (limited) which was founded in 1878, the officers of which are N. B. Abbott, President; John A. Holloway, Secretary; and Isaac Holloway, Treasurer and Manager. This Company are the proprietors of the Abbott patents, and make the celebrated Asphalt pavements. Their works are situated at the foot of York street, the grounds for buildings and yard occupying three hundred feet square; their business office being at Mr. Holloway's, 196 Michigan street. The capital of this Company is twenty-five thousand dollars. They possess two Steam Rollers, one of ten tons and another of five tons, which are used in laying and consolidating their work.

As the operations of Mr. Holloway are extensive in their character, so are the classes of stone, in which he deals, various in their kind. He is a dealer in North River Blue Stone, Ohio and Medina Sand Stone, and Oak Island Granite. Also Flagging, Curbing, Platforms, Door and Window Caps, Sills, etc., and he makes a specialty of Fine Sidewalks and Cut Building Stone.

His contracts are vast and numerous, and his reputation and trade operations extend far and wide, especially throughout the West, making him the heaviest operator in Stone we have in this part of the country.

MOSES SMITH,**BANKER AND BROKER, 457 MAIN STREET.**

THE modern system of banking is liberally and ably represented by Mr. Moses Smith, whose place of business is situated in the German Insurance Building at 457 Main Street.

He does a general banking business, and negotiates bonds, mortgages and notes; also buys and sells stocks on margin for others, in which class of marketable operations he has an extensive connection and wide reputation, being intrusted by many parties outside the city with important commissions involving sums for investment of great magnitude, and these receive at all times the full benefit of his lengthened experience in all kinds of monetary transactions and contracts.

Mr. Smith is a native of New Jersey, but has been resident of this city for twenty-six years; and during the whole of this time he has been largely interested in fiduciary transactions, requiring the judicious handling of a heavy capital, and a comprehensive knowledge of the money market, which is possessed by Mr. Smith in an eminent degree.

For the past six years he has been engaged in his present business in which he employs from \$40,000 to \$50,000 capital, his operations at times requiring a large outlay. Two employes assist him in his business, which constantly receives his careful supervision and personal direction. He also gives his untiring attention to the wants of parties requiring information relative to profitable investments. This he furnishes through the mail, and cheerfully extends the benefit of his experience to all who may desire it.

The business is one that requires shrewd intelligence, with great business capacity and integrity, which are inherited by Mr. Smith in no ordinary degree. As a financial authority he carries the full confidence of the commercial community, as well as that of capitalists and others with whom he has any business dealings.

LOUIS P. ADOLFF,**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC., 491 WASHINGTON ST.**

EVER since 1855 Mr. Adolff has been engaged in this city in the Grocery business, and for twenty-one years of this time he was located on Genesee street, where he always had a high reputation for the superior quality of his goods. He removed to his present location in 1878, and here he carries a full line of everything connected with the trade he is engaged in, in the shape of Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Oats, etc.

Mr. Adolff is a native of France, but has been a resident of Buffalo for the last thirty years.

In addition to the usual family necessities, he also carries an extensive stock of pure cider and cider vinegar, wines, liquors and cigars of the finest qualities and brands.

During his business career he has met with marked success, and at the present time he owns two stores on Genesee street, besides the premises he now occupies, consisting of a building of four stories and cellar, 25x86 feet, with barn in rear of store, all of which is occupied in the requirements of his trade. The stock generally carried comprises anything necessary for household wants in the way of groceries, including their attendant luxuries, and his transactions are such as to command at all times a good trade with successful results.

T. V. DICKINSON,**WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, 10 LAFAYETTE STREET.**

THE growing opulence of Buffalo has been so marked during the past few years as to have occasioned a considerable increase in those lines of trade and industry which administer to the adornment of the person or the decoration and embellishment of the dwelling.

As an evidence of the truth of this statement, many houses have been established during a very limited period that are now doing a prosperous and satisfactory trade, and among such that of Mr. T. V. Dickinson, Watchmaker and Jeweler, in the Buffalo German Insurance Building is entitled to commendation.

Established in May, 1879, this house sprang at once into prominence and became well known for the beauty and variety of its stock, the proficiency of the proprietor in every detail of the trade, and the consummate dexterity which as a practical mechanic, he evinced in all matters pertaining to the repair and construction of delicate mechanical instruments, optical and philosophical apparatus and chronometers and timekeepers of all kinds.

In lines of fine artistic jewelry, diamonds and precious stones, French clocks of choice designs, fancy articles and

mathematical instruments, this house is said to be, without exception, the best and most carefully stocked in the city.

An enthusiast with reference to all matters pertaining to his vocation, Mr. Dickinson is the inventor of what is called the Juvenile Time Instructor, a very simple and useful apparatus for teaching children to read correctly and at once the dials of clocks and watches, an appliance so highly prized as to be in use in many of the schools in Buffalo.

As a manufacturer of musicians' batons he has acquired quite a reputation, and his work in ivory, ebony and fine wood ornamented and inlaid with gold or silver is the best of its kind known here.

A resident of Buffalo for thirty-two years and foreman in the works of T. & E. Dickinson for a decade, there are few who possess a more thorough knowledge of the business than Mr. Dickinson, and none are more fully entitled to the public confidence and esteem.

Our readers at a distance will undoubtedly save money and secure the best values by applying to Mr. Dickinson in the purchase of silver ware, jewelry, jewels and time pieces of all kinds. As agent for the Hopkins Watch Tool Co., watchmakers can always find here all the implements necessary in their vocation.

GEORGE W. TIFFT,**SUCCESSOR TO ALBERT, BEST & CO., MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FURNITURE; GEO. D. PLIMPTON, MANAGER, NOS. 135 AND 137 MAIN STREET.**

THERE are some houses in this city that have achieved a reputation and acquired a trade that places them in the front rank of enterprise and success, and of such that conducted by Geo. W. Tift, in the furniture line, is a marked example, which demands fitting recognition in these pages.

Established in 1871 by Albert, Best and Co., the business came into the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. Geo. W. Tift, in 1879, and is now prosecuted under the management of Mr. George D. Plimpton.

The premises are located at Nos. 135 and 137 Main street, and comprise one ample building four stories high, and 40x120 feet in area, containing sales rooms and finishing and upholstering departments. Here will be found many new and novel designs and clever workmanship in carving and general artistic structure that pertains to place the wares offered by this house on a par in style and elegance in woods, design and finish with the best manufactured in this country; and it is not an exaggeration to say that in all respects the establishment is in keeping with modern requirements and the newest modes in furniture, and a splendid acquisition to Buffalo for the supply of fine and costly furniture.

With reference to the stock carried by this house it is generally understood that no similar concern is in possession of a greater diversity in general assortment, and that in Parlor Suits and Chamber Patent Base Rockers or Marble Top Tables everything desirable is to be had at prices extremely moderate. With such inducements as this house is now able to present to the retail trade (having discontinued their wholesale business) buyers will here find in variety the most attractive line of first-class goods to be found in the city.

GEORGE N. PIERCE,**MANUFACTURER OF HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, BIRD CAGES, REFRIGERATORS, ETC., CORNER OF PRIME AND HANOVER STREETS.**

OUR work in reviewing the industrial advantages and resources of this city would be incomplete without taking cognizance of the establishment of George N. Pierce, of which we propose to lay some facts before our readers.

Intimately familiar with the business in which he is engaged, having had an experience of ten years before embarking in his present venture, dissolving his business relations with his former partners, Mr. Pierce established in 1878 a factory for the manufacture of Bird Cages, Refrigerators, Japanned Ware, Coal Hods and other similar goods, and has since added a line of beautiful Toys and Decorated Wooden Goods for the holiday trade.

Commencing with ample capital, and an establishment replete with labor-saving appliances and machinery, not only ingenious, but thoroughly adapted for the accomplishment of the greatest amount of work in the least possible time, the house sprang almost at once into prominence, and acquired a trade which now reaches over the entire United States and Canadas, from Quebec to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to New Orleans, embracing every city in the country with a population of 10,000, or upwards; orders are also received from the West Indies and Germany.

The premises occupied by the house are located at the

corner of Prime and Hanover streets, (in the building known as the Merchants' Exchange), a history of which will be found in our editorial on Buffalo, a situation admirably adapted for convenience in the receipt or shipment of freights by rail or water. They consist of one extensive four-story building, 80x140 feet in dimensions, not only supplied with every requisite mechanical device, but steam heated throughout, supplied with elevator, and a 50-horse-power steam engine and 75-horse-power boiler.

Here from 100 to 125 operatives find constant occupation, and the facilities are such that in the matter of Bird Cages alone twelve hundred are manufactured weekly, besides large quantities of Toy Ten Pins, Furniture, Marble-top Circular Tables, Japanned Ware, Coal Hods, Refrigerators and Ice Chests; of the latter nine distinct styles are manufactured, comprising twenty-nine different sizes, and are as perfect in every respect, both in finish, material and design, as any we have ever examined, and in the Japanned Ware, including thirty-one different styles of Decorated Toilet Sets, Bathing Apparatus of all kinds, Slop Jars and Water Pails, Trays and Crumb Brushes, etc., the goods are of unrivaled excellence.

The brilliant success achieved by Mr. Pierce arises not only from the superiority of the out-put, but the method, liberality and promptness, with which, under his active personal supervision, the business is conducted, and while in every respect his enterprise will compare favorably with that of any of his contemporaries in the country, he is in certain respects able to offer advantages to the trade that must inure to the benefit of those who establish relations with this house.

A. ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARNESS, 52 HANOVER STREET, CORNER OF MAIN.

ONE of the principal points in the United States for the manufacture of Leather, and that too of unrivaled excellence, Buffalo has for many years afforded facilities for the Harnessmaker, unsupplied by any other community.

Engaged in the latter vocation we find Mr. A. Anderson, whose premises at No. 52 Hanover street, corner of Main, up-stairs, is one of the best known in this city. The business was established in 1878 by Mr. Anderson alone, who commenced the manufacture of Harness with very limited monetary resources but a thorough knowledge of the business in all its departments, and an ingenuity that made him the father of many improvements.

From its inception his trade rapidly increased, with which his facilities kept pace, until at present about twenty skillful operatives are employed in the work leading to a product of six or more sets of harness daily, while the goods find buyers all over the United States, including even California.

Mr. Anderson's claim to manufacture "the best Harness on Earth for the money," is pretty well sustained by the experience of those who have used them; they are all hand-made, of the best material, finest finish, with oriental trimmings, and are furnished at the low price of twenty dollars per set. These Oriental Trimmings, it should be remembered, are perhaps the handsomest decorations for harness ever devised, and impart a richness and elegance to the whole rig that makes them extremely popular. Superior to rubber, this Oriental Trimming is far less expensive, more durable and finer in finish and color.

Our readers at a distance who are not familiar with this elegant innovation, should address Mr. Anderson on the subject, whom they will find prompt, obliging and reliable in all his relations.

HOLMES & LITTLE,

ARCHITECTS, ROOM NO. 12 GERMAN INSURANCE BUILDING.

It is hardly going too far to say that no firm in Buffalo has done more to elevate the general standard of Architectural excellence, or be able to show more evidences of substantial usefulness in this direction than that of Messrs. Holmes & Little.

Established as a co-partnership in 1879, both Messrs E. L. Holmes and H. H. Little had, prior to that time, acquired a thorough knowledge and wide experience in the profession; many of the finest structures in this and adjacent states have been designed by them, and constructed under their personal supervision.

Of such in this city, with which our local readers will be familiar, we note Barnum's building on Main street, Sibley & Helmwood's block on Seneca street, corner of Wells; and the adjoining block of J. B. Pierce; the residence of W. W. Huntley at Silver Creek, erected at a cost of fifteen thousand

and dollars; also, a public school house at the same place, costing an equal amount; the blocks of Nusbaum & Co. and Julius Wall, at Bradford, Pa.; the residence and other buildings of Nathaniel Brown at Buffalo, valued at thirty thousand dollars; the dwelling of Henry C. French, Esq., on Delaware avenue; also that of C. J. Mann on Swan street; extensive alterations in the buildings of Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Benton; the residence of George C. Sweet on Jersey street; extensive alterations in the mansion of the Hon. James M. Smith; and other tangible evidences of Architectural skill and constructive proficiency too numerous to mention.

The offices of the firm can be found at No. 12 German Insurance Building, where every facility is enjoyed for the prosecution of their work, which requires from six to eight assistants, besides the members of the firm.

Mr. Holmes is widely known as an expert in designing; some of the largest public and private buildings in the country, having been constructed on plans original with himself.

The firm is so well known in this city as to make personal mention superfluous; it may be said in conclusion, however, that those of our readers at a distance desiring drawings and specifications for public or private buildings, will conserve their own interests by addressing Messrs. Holmes & Little.

F. B. HARVEY,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, 93 MAIN STREET.

It has been the history of every liquor house with which we are familiar that those alone succeed best, build up the most permanent trade, and achieve the most lasting prosperity who confine their operations solely and exclusively to a class of goods entirely removed from even the suspicion of inferiority or adulteration. When Mr. F. B. Harvey came to this city from Oneida in 1868, he established his present business upon this basis, and though at its inception his means were limited, and his operations circumscribed, yet the history, growth, and prosperity of his house has once more demonstrated the correctness of our theory. The premises which are occupied by Mr. Harvey consist of one large four story building 20x100 feet in area with a cellar beneath constructed and adapted for the storage of liquors and the maintenance of an equable temperature. This building contains an extensive stock of Wines, Brandies, Imported and Domestic Whiskies, Champagnes, etc., etc., much of which was imported directly by the proprietor whose relations with foreign growers and manufacturers are such as to insure a consignment to his order of the best goods attainable in the European markets.

The Elixir of Rye Whiskey is a brand which belongs to Mr. Harvey exclusively and upon the excellence of which much of the reputation of the house depends. Another favorite brand manufactured only by Mr. Harvey is his "Hand-made Sour Mash," Kentucky Rye Whiskey refined and warranted pure by him, an article in high repute with dealers, druggists and families and which should be sampled by the trade. With the services of one traveling general salesman and the co-operation of resident agents in many of the largest towns and cities throughout the country, the house has acquired a business of no inconsiderable magnitude and is classed and properly ranked as occupying an enviable position in the trade. To those who are fastidious in the use of stimulants, and demand the best attainable, or to invalids to whom absolute purity must be still more essential, we would say that the house of Mr. Harvey can be relied upon to supply all liquors likely to be required and to guarantee the same as being chemically unalloyed with foreign matters.

FRANK SCHAFFER,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 381 WASHINGTON STREET.

AMONG the many merchant tailoring establishments in this city, that of Frank Schaffer is a prominent one. Mr. Schaffer started in business in this city twenty-five years ago, and has maintained his trade with an increasing popularity. His stock of suitings is composed of all grades of cassimeres, cloths, etc., that all may find him prepared to accommodate them with any quality desired, either in foreign or domestic goods. Although the custom of this house is almost wholly of city patronage, yet it is such as to command a good line of business, and embraces some of the most fashionable gentry of Buffalo. Mr. Schaffer is a native of Germany, but has lived in this city over thirty years, where he has gained the respect and friendship of the community, and is worthy of the esteem in which he is held.

COOPER & HAINES,

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS, No. 287 ELK STREET.

THE advantages enjoyed by Buffalo as a center of trade have been so fully discussed elsewhere, in the editorial portion of this work, that it would be superfluous for us to enlarge further upon this subject; and a brief notice of some of the leading firms in the Lumber trade will fully convince our readers that no opportunity has been lost by Merchants to avail themselves of the facilities offered by this city for the transportation of heavy freight, either East or West. It is on a par with either Cleveland or Chicago, and has the advantage of being the necessary point connecting by water with the Atlantic cities.

Established in the Lumber business, we notice the firm of Cooper & Haines, whose yards and wharves are conveniently situated on Louisiana street and Ohio Basin Slip, where vessels can obtain every accommodation for the unloading or shipping of Lumber; whilst their proximity to all the railways involves no loss of time in transporting goods by any route.

In the yards, which cover an area of about 300x400 feet, an average stock of two to three million feet of lumber is kept on hand.

This firm, formerly known under the title of Haines & Cooper, was originally established some eleven years ago, but in consequence of mistakes and confusion arising from the similarity of the style to that of another firm in this city, the title was changed, in December last, to that of Cooper & Haines—the partnership continuing in all respects as heretofore.

At No. 287 Elk street, adjoining the yard, and between the two principal hardwood yards of the city of Buffalo, of Taylor & Crate and Scatterd & Son, will be found the office of the firm, and dealers and others desiring to purchase lumber cannot do better than call upon or correspond with Cooper & Haines before placing their orders elsewhere. See second page of advertisements.

MURDOCK'S DINING PARLORS,

13 EAST SWAN STREET.

As most of our readers abroad are likely sooner or later to visit Buffalo, it may be well to give them an idea of those public establishments to which they will resort, and in such a connection the Dining Parlors of Mr. T. W. Murdock at 13 East Swan Street, must not be omitted, as it occupies the head position in the city as a place *par excellence* at which to board, dine or lunch.

After an experience of seven years in this business in Philadelphia, Cleveland and this city, Mr. Murdock opened at his present location on January 21st of the present year, fitting the premises up in such a manner as to make them admirably adapted for the business. The room is 35x92 feet in dimensions, well lighted in the rear part by a skylight, which gives it a pleasant appearance, impossible to find at any other place in the city; yet, so desirable in a place where one may seek refreshment and renewed vitality.

In this room where the linen is spotless and everything is the model of neatness, is a series of attractive tables capable of seating from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons.

The culinary department being located in the basement, and well ventilated, is so arranged as to prevent all odors from cooking, reaching the dining room; and guests may always depend upon securing at "Murdock's" anything or everything which the markets can supply at a cost so moderate as to give occasion for wonderment.

The promptness and politeness with which the business is conducted, a faultless *cuisine* and splendid appointments have caused Mr. Murdock to be regarded as the "Demonio" of Buffalo and insured of popularity equaled by no similar concern of this character in this city.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP," 13 EAST SENECA STREET.

THE "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP," depicted so graphically by Charles Dickens in his novel of that name, could not possibly be better represented than at the store of Mr. George W. Morrison, 103 East Seneca street. Wherever he can possibly pick up such a conglomeration of odds and ends, with treasures of the curious things we find in his diversified stock is a mystery. The only difference between Mr. Morrison and "Little Nell's" grandfather is not in the stock carried, but in the way of arranging it.

"There is a method in his madness," for although Mr. Morrison carries at all times a very valuable collection of the most choice and rare articles of *virtu*, etc., he has them

so classified that he can lay his hand upon any particular object at any moment. His books are a library in themselves, and these he makes a specialty of. Ancient editions of Plutarch, Homer, Virgil, &c., and the more modern classical authors are to be found carefully stored away for the research of the student or the antiquary; and were the shade of the old "Wizard of the North" to pay him a visit, it would revel in the store of ancient lore here provided for its delectation. In addition to these rare works, Mr. Morrison also carries an extensive collection of books of all kinds, making his place a fit resort for the scholar or the student. He possesses altogether some twelve thousand volumes, and his customers comprise all classes, among whom may be found Library Committees from this and other cities, who often find at Mr. Morrison's establishment what cannot be obtained elsewhere.

The proprietor of the "Old Curiosity Shop" is also a dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Guns, Revolvers, Musical Instruments of all kinds, from a Fiddle or a Drum to a Jew's Harp, and new and second-hand goods of every description.

The business was commenced eleven years ago by the present proprietor, who has been adding to the stock ever since, until now he carries from \$6,000 to \$7,000 worth of stock, which, however, fluctuates in accordance with the demands on his resources.

Mr. Morrison is a true Buffalonian, was born here, has lived here all his life, and here he hopes still to continue to stay until the shutters of the "Old Curiosity Shop" will be closed for ever.

The establishment is undoubtedly the foremost of its kind in the city, and Mr. Morrison manages it with an ability and discretion worthy the proprietor of an "Old Curiosity Shop." He also buys second-hand books of every description, for which he pays the highest cash price possible, and parties having such goods to dispose of, will here find the most desirable place in the city for the purpose.

W. ARTHUR RICE,

BOOKSELLER, PRINTER AND STATIONER, 331 MAIN ST.

To point out for the commendation of the public, energy, integrity and capacity exhibited in any branch of the diverse interests which engage the attention of the community is a province of our work, of which we are not unfrequently reminded; and a privilege that we feel at liberty to exercise with reference to the enterprise of Mr. W. Arthur Rice, who, in May, 1879, founded his present business, which has grown in a manner highly indicative of careful management and experienced proficiency.

Dealing both as a jobber and retailer, Mr. Rice carries an extensive and valuable stock, embracing not only those articles common to all similar establishments, such as Books, Fancy Goods, general Papeterie, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Cards, &c., but also manufactures large lines of Commercial Blanks and Blank Books, also executing all kinds of Commercial Printing in this direction.

A native of Buffalo, Mr. Rice has had considerable experience, and has become known as active in keeping up with new ideas in connection with the Stationery and Book business, and enjoys a reputation as an expert in the trade. His premises are ample, consisting of two floors, sixty feet in depth, three assistants being employed, and every facility and advantage offered consumers or the trade, in keeping with a liberal and just policy. Under such circumstances dealers or buyers living at a distance from the city will do well to investigate the stock and terms of Mr. Rice before concluding their orders.

EDWARD FAY,

MANUFACTURER OF PICTURE FRAMES, ETC., 17 SOUTH DIVISION STREET.

MR. EDWARD FAY has been about six years in business as a manufacturer of GOLD, GILT, WALNUT, and FANCY PICTURE FRAMES; and he also carries an extensive variety of MOULDINGS and other materials at his store, which is situated at 17 South Division Street between Main and Washington Streets. The premises occupy one floor with a manufactory in rear, and here he manufactures frames to order, having one of the largest stocks of mouldings in the city from which to make selections, and at prices not possible to beat.

He is also dealer in Cord and Trimmings, Stereoscopic Views, Pictures, etc., and makes a specialty of manufacturing GILT FRAMES to ORDER for which class of work he has gained considerable reputation during the time he has been in the trade in Buffalo, having secured a good business connection and received extensive patronage and substantial support.

A. T. KERR & CO.,

WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS, 99 SENECA STREET.

WITH the revival of trade and the unquestionable evidences of the returning prosperity of the entire country, there are of course greater demands for those goods generally considered as luxuries, than has been the case during the seven years preceding that of 1880. As this healthy state of trade conduces not only to make the residents of all parts of the country more sociable and liberal, but affords once more the means for indulging in those little pleasures in the domestic circle and with friends incidental to a well filled wine cellar; we could, perhaps, no better serve a large number of our readers, both in and out of the trade, than by calling special attention to the house of A. T. Kerr & Co., who have established a reputation not excelled in this country for selling only those brands of imported and domestic wines and liquors, noted for their purity and excellence.

The house was founded by the present senior partner, Mr. A. T. Kerr, in 1859, who successfully ran the business alone, till 1875, when Messrs. Albert D. Kerr and Horace C. Green became associated with him as partners.

The premises occupied by the firm are located at No. 99 Seneca Street, being a brick structure 25x100 feet in area, having four floors and cellar, the latter being well arranged for the convenient handling and storing of those goods needing a low and even temperature. Here is carried a stock of about \$30,000 in value, embracing a general line of wines, whiskies, bourbons, cognacs, etc., offering especially fine goods in their own brands of "Monongahela," "Adam Crowe," "Buck Run" and "Fern Cliff," rye and bourbons, distilled for this house and handled exclusively by it. The business transactions of this firm extend through Western New York and the State of Pennsylvania, and have reached dimensions which compare favorably with those of any other house in this city. For twenty-five years connected with the business interests of Buffalo, the head of the house, Mr. A. T. Kerr, has secured for himself and his firm an enviable name in the trade; and those who appreciate a first-class article in wines or liquors of any kind should bear in mind the house of A. T. Kerr & Co., from whom they may always secure the best goods, for the price, obtainable in the United States, and such fair and gentlemanly treatment, as is known to be in accord with that class of houses which do a conscientious business, giving every patron an absolute *quid pro quo* in every instance.

HENRY CHILDS, PROP'R.

THE BUFFALO STEAM FORGE WORKS ACROSS OHIO STREET BRIDGE; MAIN OFFICE, No. 1 WESTERN UNION BUILDING, SENECA STREET, COR. MAIN STREET.

THE extraordinary advantages conferred upon Buffalo by its geographical position, with reference to the Railway system, of which it is the center, as well as the benefits it derives from a direct water connection, reaching from the Atlantic sea-board to the interior of the continent, are such as to promote and foster industries that, in a less fortunate locality, would have but few opportunities for growth or development.

This in some measure accounts for the wonderful diversity of the enterprises which are carried on in this city, and among which we note as a particularly useful branch of business, and one which, in these days of wonderful railway growth, redounds to the general benefit of the entire community, the manufacture of Car and Locomotive Axles; the leading establishment for which in this city is the Buffalo Steam Forge. These works were established in 1863, and are located on the Buffalo river, near the Ohio street bridge, on grounds having a river frontage of 450 feet, running back 350 feet, with a main building, 80x175 feet, utilized for forging purposes, and equipped with the most modern and improved machinery for the rapid and perfect production of Car and Locomotive Axles, of which the house makes a specialty; Shafts for Steamboats, Propellers and Mills; heavy Forging and Blacksmithing of every description; Hammered Special Shapes and Wrought Shafting; Oil Mining Tools and Gearing; and in fact every variety of Hammered Iron Work requiring great weight and strength, as well as the less weighty and finely finished.

The works are one of the largest in output in this section of the country, and give employment to not less than sixty or seventy skilled mechanics in the different departments; the motive power for the main shafting being furnished by an engine of more than ordinary capacity in horse power, while three forge hammers, ranging from one thousand pounds to two and one-half tons weight of ram, are each run by separate engine and attendant, thus securing the

most accurate movement, productive of the finest attainable results in workmanship.

The shapes here manufactured represent Buffalo, in their several lines, throughout nearly every State in the Union, the West Indies, South America, and other remote territory where United States export forms a part of railroad construction; and, it may be added, reflect no small amount of credit upon American product of this character, and upon Buffalo as a manufacturing center.

The proprietor of the Buffalo Steam Forge, Mr. Henry Childs, though for nearly twenty-three years identified with the manufacturing interests of this city, which he has done much to foster and promote, is a native of Massachusetts, and settled in Buffalo in 1857, bringing with him the scholastic attainments of a course through Yale College, at which institution he graduated in 1846. As one of the most successful, prominent and reliable manufacturers of the State, and as President of the Chicago Axle and Forge Company, of Chicago, his name is synonymous with everything tending to the promotion of the business in which he is engaged, and the progress of the community in which he resides and in which he is regarded with the most favorable consideration.

HARVEY D. BLAKESLEE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SADDLERY HARDWARE, 293 WASHINGTON STREET.

THOUGH established so late as November, 1879, the house of Harvey D. Blakeslee lays claim through its enterprise to equal recognition in this work with the oldest of its contemporaries in the wholesale and retail saddlery trade.

Founded with sufficiently ample capital for the transaction of an extensive business upon the most satisfactory terms with its customers; the house also carries a stock to the value of about twenty-five thousand dollars, all of which is necessarily new and desirable, in selection and quality. The premises occupied by Mr. Blakeslee are conveniently located at 293 Washington Street, and cover an area 24x96 feet. Here an ample force of assistants are employed to facilitate the work, besides one or more commercial travelers who operate in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. For more than thirteen years connected with the trade, Mr. Blakeslee has acquired a thorough knowledge of his vocation; and contemplates enlarging his facilities shortly by the introduction of new and valuable patents in the saddlery hardware line. In all classes of saddlery hardware, especially including Horse Clothing, Robes, fine Carriage Mats, Whips, etc., the stock carried by this house is remarkable for the care with which it has been selected and the undoubted reliability of the goods. We take great pleasure in commending this admirable house to the trade as one which is certain to give satisfaction in every particular; straight forward promptness and liberality, forming the basis and policy on which its business is conducted.

HODDICK & CO.,

FINE ART GOODS, No. 331 MAIN STREET.

Promoting the industrial thrift of Buffalo by the employment of numerous artisans and others, and fostering a trade which extends far beyond the ordinary range of our surrounding dependent territory, the house of Messrs. Hoddick & Co. is certainly entitled to mention in this work.

Established in 1871 the firm was originally Mutter & Hoddick, who began about that time the manufacture of solid oval walnut picture frames on a considerable scale, and with an ample share of success. In 1876, however, a change was effected in the formation of the firm which from that period has (under the caption title) been composed of F. and F. Hoddick, Jr., father and son.

From the time of its inception the enterprise has of course increased in magnitude not a little; a growth that has been greatly promoted by a more prevalent good taste in house decorations and embellishments as well as a wider range of articles embraced within the legitimate trade of the house.

The factory for the manufacture of frames, a two story building corner of Washington and Ohio Streets 45x110 feet, is still conducted upon a more extended scale; producing now not only Oval Walnut frames, but others of all styles, Gilt, Embossed, East Lake, Fancy and Lacquered, besides Cornices, Easels, Brackets and other decorative articles in various woods, Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, Water Colors, Etchings and Photographs. Pastiles and Crayon Works are also added to the stock, and Mirrors of all grades will be found at the store No. 331 Main Street, above the Churches, above which are three floors also devoted to the business as stock and sales rooms 40x100 feet in dimension.

In all matters pertaining to art and artistic embellishments the house of Hoddick & Co. has more than a local reputation, and especially in fine Imported Paintings, Engravings, Etchings and Chromatic Lithographs, Plaques, Statuary, Statuettes and Photographs from originals, the stock is said to exceed that of any local cotemporary.

About forty employes are engaged in the various departments of the work, ten at the store and thirty at the factory, while the trade which is both wholesale and retail extends over large portions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and even more remote States.

In this work we deal simply and solely in facts; and our readers will do well to remember that when buying articles such as we have enumerated, they can not go astray by verifying our short sketch of the house of Hoddick & Co.

J. ROSKOPF,

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, 142 SENECA STREET.

THE necessity of establishing a nice cool parlor for ladies and others who wish to partake of Ice Creams, Confectioneries or other Refreshments has been foreseen and amply provided for by Mr. J. Roskopf, whose elegant and commodious rooms at 142 Seneca street are among the most spacious and comfortable of any in Buffalo. They are fitted up with a great degree of taste and in quite a luxurious manner, and reflect great credit upon the proprietor. They are, without doubt, as fine as can be found in the city, and have a capacity of holding a hundred and fifty persons.

Mr. Roskopf's general business is that of a Baker and Confectioner. It was established in 1860 by Henry Roesse, who was succeeded by the present proprietor in 1868. Every article connected with the trade is manufactured here, and Mr. Roskopf has a high reputation for his Bread, Cakes and Pies, Charlotte Russe, &c.; his Fancy Bakings, Ice Creams, Candies, General Confectionery and Wedding Cakes being in great demand throughout the city and surrounding districts, the house enjoying an unequalled reputation for these goods.

From fifteen to twenty hands are employed in the various departments of the business, and in the summer, when trade is at its height from two to three hundred gallons of Ice Cream are manufactured every day; the Confectionery and general trade having likewise a proportionable increase. Two ovens of large capacity are kept constantly going, and the business requires three wagons to deliver the orders and supply the trade and numerous private customers.

The business done is both wholesale and retail, and extends beyond the city limits to the surrounding country towns and cities.

The proprietor was born in Germany, but has been here since 1849. For twelve years he was Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, from 1853 to 1865. Since entering upon the present business he has improved and extended it greatly, until it has become one of the most prominent in the line in Buffalo.

HENRY T. GILLET & SON,

RECTIFIERS AND ALCOHOL DISTILLERS, FRENCH AND COLOGNE SPIRITS, BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES, ETC., 26, 28 AND 30 LLOYD STREET.

AMONG those houses now few and far between, which have been long in existence and identified with the commercial growth of this community, that of Henry T. Gillet & Son is by no means inconspicuous, and is entitled at least to brief recognition in this work.

Established in 1840 under the above style, the firm commenced operations as rectifiers, re-distillers and wholesale dealers in Wines and Liquors, and at that time was, strictly speaking, the only house engaged in the business in this city.

Though commencing on a small scale, the business gradually increased, its resources were enlarged, and an extensive and conservative trade established throughout New York and the adjoining states.

Since the demise of Henry T. Gillet in 1874, the managerial control of the house has been under the charge of Mr. John G. Guenther. This establishment is located at 26, 28 and 30 Lloyd street, and consists of one four-story building 60x70 feet, thoroughly equipped in every respect for rectifying and re-distilling, supplied with a 10-horse-power steam engine, and possessing a capacity of about two thousand gallons per day.

Dealing largely in French and Cologne spirits, Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, and other Liquors, this house is prepared to offer in price and quality superior inducements.

Under the management of Mr. Guenther, (who was born in this country and has been a resident of Buffalo since 1833,) the business policy of the house has remained unchanged, and is still conducted with that conservative liberality and reliability that has always entitled it to the confidence and popularity it has so largely enjoyed.

W. R. BURT

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL, GANSON STREET.

FOR many years Mr. Burt has been a manufacturer of Lumber on the Saginaw river, but it was only so recently as May last year that he established a Lumber yard in Buffalo, where Eastern dealers can always find a good assortment and full stock of Michigan Pine Lumber on hand, which they can purchase from first parties without undergoing the expense of a trip to Michigan.

Since he opened out in this trade several millions of feet of Lumber have already been shipped to this point, which shows that the article he manufactures and ships, as well as his mode of doing business and the manner he adopts in assorting is just what the trade here requires. In his business arrangements and dealings Mr. Burt shows great tact and energy. No sooner had he secured an eligible site for his operations here, than he lost not a moment's time in forwarding on shipments, and the first cargoes he shipped to this port were the very first arrivals of last year's Lumber fleet; the cargoes being unloaded, assorted and re-shipped to Eastern dealers, while other Lumber laden vessels were slowly feeling their way through the ice, and cautiously creeping into port.

Mr. Burt's mode of doing business offers superior advantages to purchasers. He first cuts the logs from his own lands, then manufactures the same, ships to Buffalo in his own vessels, and handles, assort and works the same in the Yard and Mill at this point.

The business here may be said to be divided into two departments, Yard and Planing Mill; the latter enables him to fill orders in Dressed Lumber as well as in the rough. The yard covers no less than seven acres. The Planing Mill grounds and building are located on Ganson street and Buffalo creek. This is the wholesale yard and office while another yard is situated on Ganson street, Coatsworth's Slip and Buffalo creek.

The present stock of Lumber on hand is about six million feet, and as the season advances he anticipates carrying from ten to twelve million feet all the time. Sixty hands are employed in the yard during the summer months, which are reduced to twenty during winter.

The Planing Mill is one of large capacity, having an area of 112x114 feet, with storage shed, 45x96 feet, and boiler house, 24x72 feet. It is equipped with the best modern machinery, and, in addition to its dock facilities, it has RR. tracks conveniently laid through the yard. This mill is under the careful and judicious management of Mr. A. P. Mead, who is thoroughly conversant with every detail and requirement of the trade. Mr. Mead has under his control from twenty-five to thirty hands in the mill, besides those heretofore mentioned.

Enough has been said to show the magnitude of this enterprise, but it is due the proprietor to mention the fact that he is President of the Michigan Salt Association, and Managing Director in several other companies connected with the trade. He is consistent and strenuous in his efforts to advance the interests of the Lumber business in Buffalo, by his endeavors to secure for the trade just and equitable RR. freights; nor has he shown less energy and sound judgment in his efforts towards organizing a Lumbermen's Exchange in this city.

Mr. W. R. Burt resides at East Saginaw, Michigan. His interests here are under the supervision and management of Mr. C. W. Hammond, who, being fully conversant with the business in all its branches, ably represents his principal and attends assiduously to the interests of this new venture.

IVO & WEGENAAR,

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, 502 WASHINGTON ST.

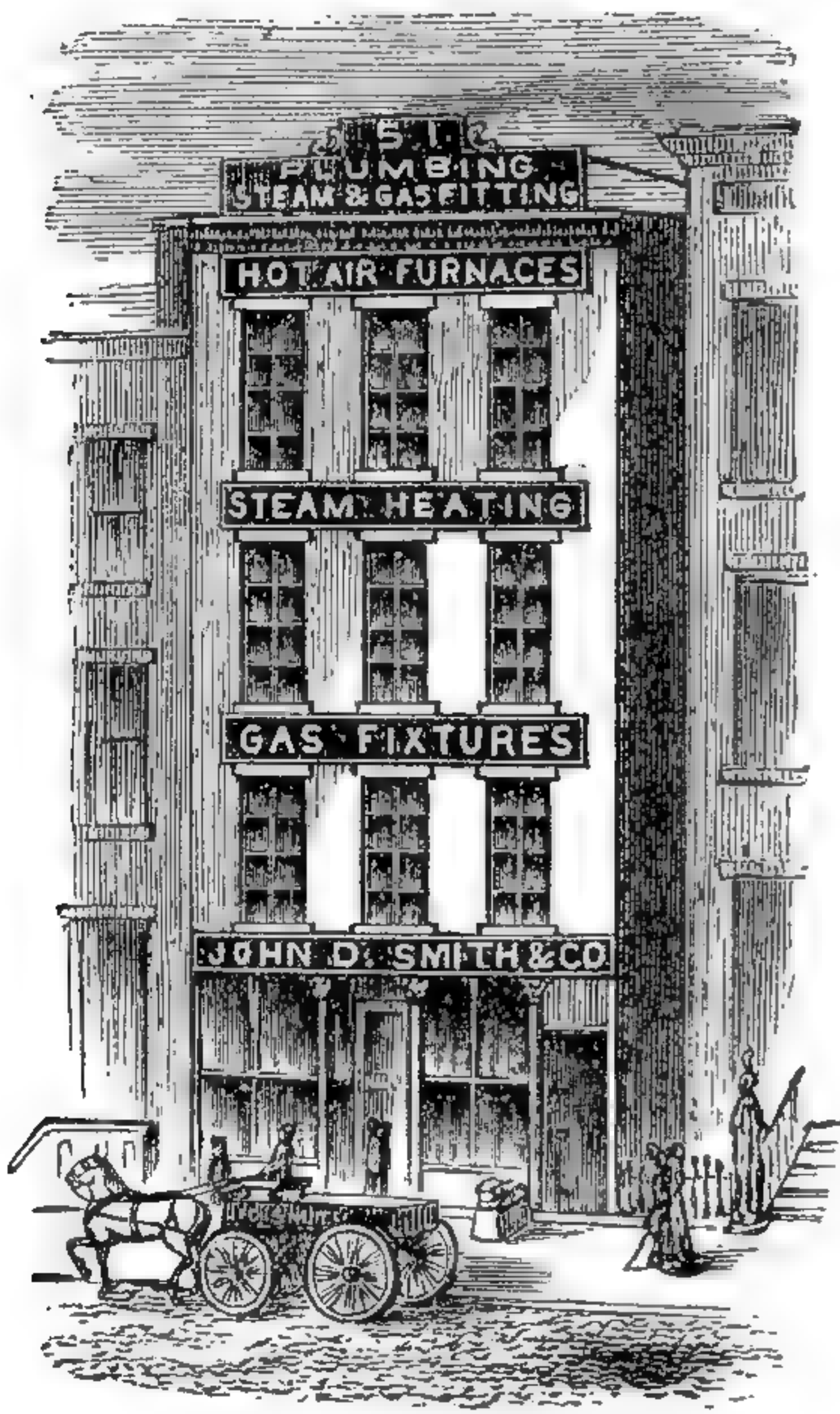
THE Marble and Granite Works of Ivo & Wegenaar are of the largest in Western New York. They keep constantly on hand a choice line of Italian, Scotch, English, French, Irish and German granites and marbles as well as a line from American quarries. The monuments and tombstones erected by them in Forest Lawn, Pine Hill and other cemeteries are worthy references of their skill, and at their works may be seen a large variety of drawings of the latest designs from which to make selections for orders.

JOHN D. SMITH,

PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER, AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' SUPPLIES, NO. 51 PEARL STREET.

THE most conspicuous house in the above trade in Buffalo, and probably in the West, is that of Mr. John D. Smith, which was established in 1852 by the present proprietor, who associated for 17 years with Mr. W. H. Glenny, finally assumed entire personal control of the business.

The establishment of Mr. Smith is located at No. 51 Pearl street, and is a very extensive one, occupying an area of 24x121 feet, and having four stories and a basement. This building is divided into various departments for the systematic prosecution of the work, which, when in full operation engages the labor of from fifteen to twenty-five mechanics and artisans. Part of the first floor is occupied by sales-room and office, the rear being devoted to mechanical operations, involving the manufacture of Steam Heating Apparatus, Water, Steam and Gas Fittings, Registers, Ventilators etc. Much of the machinery in use, consisting of pipe and screw cutting apparatus and other appliances, being of the best makes known, is operated by a 4-horse power steam engine. The second floor is a store and stock room for the exhibition of Lamps, Chandeliers, Brackets, Portables, in polished Brass and Bronze, Shades and Gas Fixtures generally, and contains an assortment of these goods, which, in variety and extent is unequalled in this section.



In every branch pertaining properly to the Trade, this house is prepared to compete with any within a range of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles of this city, and estimates are promptly and cheerfully given. Every invention or improvement made in the business is at once secured or adopted by this house, which may be implicitly depended upon to perform all contracts undertaken with promptness and with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

The general stock, which is very complete, extensive and valuable, consists, in addition to the before-mentioned goods, of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Copper and Wrought Iron Boilers, Imported and Domestic Earthen Ware, Fittings of Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators, Iron and Brass Globe Valves and Stop Cocks, and indeed, all materials which are requisite for supplying Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. Bowers and Candel Patent Sewer Gas Trap is to be found here, and from the high encomiums which it has received, we should say, that for simplicity, durability and effectiveness it is the best in the market.

Re-bronzing is carried on as a specialty, and at a trifling cost chandeliers, and every kind of Gas Fixture can be so re-bronzed or re-gilded as to look as well as when they were originally sent out by the manufacturer.

A native of Manchester, England, where he served a thorough apprenticeship to the Trade, and a resident of Buffalo for more than twenty-eight years, Mr. Smith has established a reputation that admits of no cavil, and is at present engaged in filling large railroad contracts and other public work of no small consequence.

Special Agent for the Thatcher Chimney Top and Ventilator and the Irwin Patent Street Lamps, besides being the designer of his own heating apparatus, John D. Smith is in a position to accord advantages to the Trade and the Public, which they will do well to consider before placing their contracts elsewhere. Inquiries by mail promptly responded to.

See advertisement elsewhere.

J. BLOCHER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 64, 66, 68, 70 AND 72 EXCHANGE STREET.

In surveying those industries contingent upon the Leather Trade, the extensive enterprise of J. Blocher & Son in the manufacture of hand made Boots and Shoes is deserving of special notice.

This house was originally established in 1863 by J. Blocher, who in 1872 admitted his son to an interest in the business under the above title, which has since continued unchanged.

With every facility arising from an intimate connection with the best Leather Market in this country, the house was not long in achieving a high reputation in the Trade, for the superior quality of its manufactures. Though established upon a limited scale, the business has steadily and solidly increased, until at present the annual value of the out-put exceeds one hundred thousand dollars, and appropriates a full share of the Trade throughout this locality and the Western States. The business and manufacturing premises of the firm are situated, as before mentioned, on Exchange street, and occupy two entire floors of a building 85x100 feet in area, thoroughly furnished with every needed appliance, and affording a field for the labor of about one hundred operatives.

Both Mr. J. & N. W. Blocher are native to this state, and have always resided in this locality.

The senior partner, who was born in 1825, has been prominent in promoting the industrial and commercial interests of Buffalo, and occupies an esteemed position in the consideration of this community.

In its business policy, the house is liberal, enterprising and reliable, and the goods which bear its trade mark cannot be considered as inferior to any manufactured in this state, and are especially saleable and attractive in general style, finish and durability.

H. G. WHITE, AGENT,

PAINTER AND FRESCOER, 83 MAIN STREET.

THE subject of this sketch, Mr. H. G. White, is a native of Burlington, Vt., and came to Buffalo in the year 1836, where he immediately set to work establishing himself in the painting and frescoing business in all its various departments in house, sign and boat painting. He occupies a building of four stories and basement, and in the busy season employs from sixty to seventy men to keep up with the immense demands of his patrons. During the duller seasons he employs about thirty men, which makes his general quota of men employed average as large as, or larger, than that of any other house in this line in the city. To this great battalion of expert operatives is disbursed about ten thousand dollars annually for wages, and such is the reputation of the house that even this amount is likely to be augmented during the coming year. The trade that necessitates the expenditure of such an amount for labor, is of course, extensive, but is done principally in the city and vicinity. In house and sign painting Mr. White has had a very large experience, and in vessel and steamboat painting has few equals in Buffalo. Always careful to employ and keep steadily engaged only such workmen as thoroughly understand their business, and knowing when they are fulfilling their duties both to himself and his patrons, there can be no doubt as to the satisfactory results which are always obtained by ship and boat owners, house builders and holders, and in brief, each and all who when requiring the services of a painter, employ Mr. White for the occasion.

P. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, ETC., No. 189 MAIN STREET.

AMONG the many establishments necessary to complete the industries of a city, none is of more considerable interest than the manufacturing of Fire-arms.

Prominent in this class of houses is the establishment of Mr. P. Smith, who is one of the oldest manufacturers of this city. Mr. Smith first started as manufacturer and repairer of Rifles, Guns, etc., on Commercial street, April 1st, 1832, and removed to his present location about ten years ago.

The stock will now amount to ten or fifteen thousand dollars, consisting of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Powder, Shot, Toys, "Jimcracks," Fishing Tackle, and sporting material generally, and also an extensive line of Pocket Cutlery.

He employs three hands, who are conversant with every detail of the business, the trade extending through the city and the western states and Canada.

Mr. Smith came to this city in 1826, since when he has won the esteem and respect of the most influential men of the city, and has been elected to several important city offices. Years ago he held the office of Alderman from the First Ward for five consecutive years, and has filled the position of Park Commissioner for the past eight years, being present Chairman of the Committee on Grounds and Roads. His filling these public offices with entire satisfaction to the people, and being also President of the Board of Trustees of the Central Presbyterian Church, clearly attest the confidence reposed in Mr. Smith as a public servant and a Christian gentleman, of all of which none are more worthy. As a merchant and tradesman he has long enjoyed a reputation for reliable goods and low prices, and those in quest of sporting goods or light hardware or cutlery, will conserve their own interests by patronizing this well-established house.

C. M. LYMAN,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, No. 311 MAIN STREET.

THE business to which we refer was established in 1856 by W. H. Peabody, Esq., who conducted the house with success till 1876, when the concern passed to the proprietary management of Mr. C. M. Lyman, who, from 1868, had been engaged in the same line of business at No. 296 and 416 Main street, and who as an expert pharmacist is highly regarded in the trade.

Besides dealing as a jobber and retailer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, etc., Mr. Lyman also manufactures Trusses and certain well-known specialties, such as Lyman's Colognes, Hair Tonic, Cough Syrup, etc., and conducts a carefully managed medical pharmacopœia, where prescriptions are compounded with chemical care and intelligence.

The establishment is a very extensive one, embracing two floors and basement, the sales-room proper being over one hundred feet deep, and very justly regarded as one of the finest and best appointed stores in the city. The stock is valued at about \$25,000; and six employees, four of whom are practical druggists, assist in the various departments of the work.

Mr. Lyman is a native of Buffalo, he has for many years been identified with his vocation, and has not been indifferent to the general thrift of the community, to which he has added no little.

Through the earnest efforts of himself and others an organization was effected May 1, 1879, entitled the "State Pharmaceutical Association," of which he was elected Vice President, position which he still holds.

Not addicted to laudation we can say no more than that the establishment, of which a brief sketch has been given, is a model one in every respect, and deserves the favor with which it is generally regarded.

CHARLES LANKLER,

MANUFACTURER OF TRUNKS, &c., No. 207 MAIN STREET.

FOR a number of years Mr. Chas. Lankler has been well known in Main street as a manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc. He commenced this business in 1871, but came to Buffalo ten years previously. Mr. Lankler has always been recognized by every one with whom he has had dealings as a reliable man of business, as is evinced by the numerous first-class customers who give him their patronage and orders.

As a manufacturer of sample Trunks and Cases, and especially Express Cases, etc., there are few who can compete with him, certainly none who can put in better work

or turn out a more useful and tasteful class of goods in this particular line. In fact he may be said to make a specialty in the manufacturing and repairing of Trunks and Cases in connection with the particular requirements of Express Companies. He finds customers in the American Express Company, the Kansas Pacific Express Company, and others of a like class, who want a certain kind of work done to order, and in a manner that can be fully relied on for good workmanship and finish. In addition to this particular class of customers, he has quite an extensive connection in the city and vicinity, where he is well known and appreciated by all with whom he has dealings.

Mr. Lankler employs from three to six hands, as the exigencies of trade may require, all men of experience, and working under his own personal supervision.

All repairing is neatly and promptly done, and everything in connection with the business is completed in that first-class style that has always characterized Mr. Lankler's work since first his establishment was organized.

J. J. McARTHUR,

MANUFACTURER OF CONFECTIONERY AND PASTRY, No. 383 MAIN STREET.

Mr. J. J. McArthur has been for so long a period engaged in his present vocation in Buffalo, as at last to have merged into the proprietorship of the oldest house in the city in this line of trade, and is therefore entitled to some notice in this work.

The business controlled by Mr. McArthur was established in 1835 by A. & J. McArthur, which for twenty-five years was as well known and highly esteemed as any firm in Buffalo. In 1860 the present proprietor succeeded to the business, and has extended the trade of the house while improving and diversifying its products. The store is 120 feet long, part being used as sales room and part as an elegantly appointed Ice Cream Parlor capable of seating over one hundred customers. Four stories and the basement comprise the premises, the latter being used as a manufactory where fine cakes and confections are made in vast quantities and varieties.

The second floor is fitted up as a Hall for dancing, lodges, banquets, or parties, and is 43x60 feet in dimensions, fully equipped and decorated, and owing to its central location is one of the most desirable Halls in the city.

A native of Eastern New York, Mr. McArthur has resided in Buffalo for forty-five years, is thoroughly identified with the interests of the city and justly entitled to the esteem and consideration with which he is regarded.

DUDLEY & CO.,

EMPIRE OIL WORKS, MANUFACTURERS OF LUBRICATING AND ILLUMINATING OILS, 55 MAIN STREET.

THE development of an oil territory within a comparatively short distance of Buffalo, has of course had more or less to do with the prosperity of the city, as furnishing a product for manufacture on one hand, and a profitable community of general consumers on the other. The firm of Dudley & Co., however, was established in 1861, before the development of Petroleum along the Southern State line; and while that event added another branch to their business, as Refiners of Petroleum, the operations of the house were originally confined, and are still principally directed to the manufacture of Lubricating and Illuminating Oils of a high test. The business was commenced in a comparatively small way, but proved successful from the first, and has gradually reached proportions of no inconsiderable magnitude.

The Refinery and Factory is situated on Louisiana street, and covers an area of more than two acres. About twenty-five operatives are employed in all, requiring a disbursement for labor alone, of over fifteen thousand dollars per annum. The plant is admirably equipped with all the necessary appliances needed for the manufacture of Lubricating or Illuminating Oils, and is supplied with a 20-horse power steam engine for driving the machinery.

Four traveling salesmen are kept upon the road, and a business transacted that extends over a wide area, embracing much of New York State, New England and the Canadas, and reaches a yearly aggregate of about half a million dollars.

The members of the firm, Messrs. J. D. and J. P. Dudley, have for twenty-five to thirty years resided in Buffalo, and are too well known to require personal mention. Their business is conducted upon a liberal and honorable basis, and as manufacturers of high proof "Family Safety" Illuminating Oil, Lubricating and Machine Oils, and general dealers in Linseed, Lard, Spermin and other staple and fancy Oils, they stand at the head of the trade, and are entitled to the esteem and respect with which they are regarded.

WORTHINGTON & SILL,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 8 MAIN STREET,
AND NO. 4 CENTRAL WHARF.

THE interests contingent upon Lake and Canal navigation, are of such importance, involve so large an amount of capital, and are so intimately allied to the general interests of this community as to offer a spacious field for operations for the underwriter, aside from the regular class of Insurance which obtains in most inland towns.

Engaged extensively in this line of business, we find Messrs. Worthington & Sill occupying a place of consideration in the underwriting fraternity, and transacting in Fire, Lake and Canal Insurance, a business of some magnitude.

This firm, which is composed of C. G. Worthington and Henry S. Sill, was established in 1868, removing three years later to the premises and offices at present occupied at No. 8 Main street, and No. 4 Central Wharf.

The Companies represented by Messrs. Worthington & Sill are among the most solvent and substantial institutions of the kind extant, and are as follows: London Assurance Corporation of London, Eng.; North British and Mercantile, London; Imperial and Northern Insurance Co.'s, London; Lancashire Insurance Co., England; Manufacturer's Fire and Marine, Boston, Mass.; St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Trader's Insurance Co., (Fire and Marine), Chicago Ill.; Lamar Insurance Co., New York; Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Detroit, Mich.; First National Fire Insurance Co., Worcester, Mass.; Citizen's Insurance Co., New York; Boylston Mutual, of Boston, Mass.

These Companies represent in the aggregate assets to the amount of seventy million dollars, and afford policy holders the most undoubted indemnity.

For the Lamar Insurance Co., of New York, Messrs. Worthington & Sill are General Agents, having no less than twelve branch agencies controlled by them upon the Lakes.

Both members of the firm are natives of New York state, and have acquired a wide experience as underwriters.

The promptness, which they have uniformly evinced in the adjustment of losses, has greatly commended the firm to the confidence of the public, and distinguished it as one of the most discerning and desirable Insurance houses in Buffalo with which to engage in underwriting transactions.

ERIE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER OF MAIN AND COURT STREETS.

THERE is perhaps no organization in Buffalo which better illustrates the splendid growth and development of this city in its own career, than the Erie County Savings Bank, to which we have referred editorially elsewhere. This remarkable financial institution, was chartered under the laws of the State of New York, April 10th, 1854, and commenced actual operations within a few months thereafter. The system at first employed in the receipt of deposits was such that money was accepted in sums of not less than ten cents, and this practice was continued for about a year and a half, at the end of which time, over six thousand cards had been issued as certificates of deposit for small amounts. At the end of three years from the time of its inception, the Bank had become the custodian of the savings of the people, mainly of the laborious classes, to the extent of six hundred thousand dollars, and had acquired a foothold thoroughly secure and satisfactory. From the first, the policy which directed its affairs was marked by cautious and conservative principles, which inspired the confidence and secured the respect of the community. This may be more fully understood from the fact that in 1867, or ten years from the date last mentioned, over three million dollars were on deposit, representing over twenty-seven thousand accounts. Still pursuing the financial history of the Bank, we find that on January 1st, 1880, the number of open accounts was above twenty-eight thousand, and the Deposits had risen to the enormous proportions of eight million, eight hundred and ninety-six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, while the assets were stated at ten million, eighty-seven thousand and forty-six dollars and eighty-one cents, exhibiting a surplus of one million, one hundred and ninety thousand, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

In 1865 it was found not only expedient but necessary for the Bank to erect a building for its own use, the site selected being at the corner of Court and Main streets, one of the most prominent, central and desirable locations in the city. The structure was completed and the first floor occupied by the Bank on August 1st, 1867, the upper stories and basement being designed for lodge room, offices, &c. The building was erected with special reference to solidity and exemption from fire, the Bank vaults being unusually capacious and impervious to burglarious attacks. The ma-

terial employed is brown stone, and the general appearance of the building, architecturally, is such as to make it not only ornamental but a splendid monument to the thrift and integrity of the institution by which it was projected.

In looking over the names of those that have been officially connected with this Bank, we note many who have occupied prominent positions in fostering the interests of Buffalo, and in its present officers and Directorate, we find gentlemen whose financial experience and comprehensive breadth of view, reflect great credit upon the institution. Those composing the present Board are as follows: James C. Harrison, John Allen, Jr., Dexter P. Rumsey, Gibson T. Williams, Stephen V. R. Watson, Richard Bullymore, William C. Sherwood, William Wilkeson, F. Augustus Georger, Ethan H. Howard, George Howard, W. H. Glenney, Alonzo Richmond, David R. Morse, Alexander Brush, Henry M. Kent. Of these Mr. Harrison has been president since September 5th, 1877, and for several years prior to that time was second vice president of the institution. The present Secretary and Treasurer is Mr. Cyrus P. Lee, who has occupied that position since the origin of the Bank twenty-six years ago.

We cannot do less in closing this brief notice with reference to one of the most eminent institutions of its kind in the State, than to say that all things being regarded in proportionate degree, its expenses are less than any other contemporaneous institution in this city; a statement which is the best evidence of the economy and excellent judgment with which it is conducted

J. W. SCHWINN,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, NO. 521 WASHINGTON STREET.

IN a general review of the business of a city, among the many different branches which contribute to the welfare of man, the manufacture of umbrellas and parasols must be considered among the most necessary. The establishment of Mr. Schwinn, located at 521 Washington street, is the oldest and most extensive factory of umbrellas, parasols, canes, looking glass and picture frames in this city.

The proprietor, who was born in Germany and came to this country in 1846 and engaged in his present business thirty-three years ago, has grown aged with his now large trade. The business occupies three floors of a building; the upper floors being used for the manufacture of picture frames, mouldings and other goods kept in stock.

A capital of about \$3,000 is required in the manufacture of umbrellas and parasols, and about \$1,000 in the picture frame and moulding department.

In connection with his wholesale and retail trade, which is chiefly located in this city, he has a repairing apartment where all jobs are neatly and quickly done. He also gives particular attention to the manufacture of railroad bulletin boards, which are made after any design desired, and in all these various branches and subdivisions of the work, the greatest care is exercised, and parties desiring reliable goods can always find them here.

JOHN C. POST & SON,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC., 20 E. SWAN STREET,
CORNER WASHINGTON.

IN the preparation of an exhaustive work of this character, from the contents of which an estimation may be formed of the business capabilities as well as resources of our city, notice has necessarily been taken of every branch of reputable business, comment upon some branch of which will prove only interesting to those connected with the respective lines, while others will be of interest to men of every business, trade and profession; to the latter class belongs the business of Messrs. John C. Post & Son, at the corner of Swan and Washington streets.

As importers of and wholesale and retail dealers in Paints and Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Artists Materials and fancy goods of every kind, used as stock or equipment for the amateur or professional painter, Window and Picture Glass of all sizes and values, and in brief every article connected in any way with this line of trade, the house of John C. Post & Son may be considered as one of the best stocked and most reliable concerns to be found in this country, and may justly be credited as contributing in no small degree to the reputation of Buffalo as a purchasing point for this line of goods, equal to that of New York City or any other Eastern center.

In the direct importation of English and French Plate Glass, the house enjoys such foreign relations as to place it

at once in a position to supply the trade or the builder with first-class plates of every weight and dimension.

For the demands of an extensive city trade (larger than that of any other house) and a patronage in a wholesale way through Western New York, Pennsylvania and Canada, a stock is carried reaching about twenty thousand dollars in value, and a business transacted annually closely on to fifty thousand dollars, requiring eight assistants in the different departments.

The house, which was established in 1847 by Charles H. Coleman, in 1860 came into the proprietorship of Mr. John C. Post, who in 1876 was succeeded by the present firm composed of Messrs. John C. and his son John H. Post, the latter named gentleman having the management of the business, and is regarded as one of our city's most enterprising young business men.

Possessing in every respect first-class business facilities, and pursuing a business course and maintaining a policy without blemish, the firm of John C. Post & Son are naturally and justly accorded the greatest consideration by the trade and the community at large.

ALBERT ZIEGELE & CO.,

LAGER BEER BREWERY, 831 TO 841 MAIN STREET.

In reviewing the various industries that have made Buffalo one of the chief centres of trade and manufacture in this country, it is curious, as well as instructive, to note the advances that have been made in each several line of product, and to ascertain exactly the progress that has been secured by industry and capital. In overlooking the field, we find that in the production of Malt Liquors a signal success has been achieved, and that the annual product in this direction has grown, especially during the last decade, to proportions which should be fully recognized in this work.

Of those who have distinguished themselves in this vocation we are under obligation to note the firm of Albert Ziegele & Co., as having had no small share in the development of trade in this department, and the manufacture of a product that will bear favorable comparison with any in the United States.

In alluding to the origin of the business we find that it was established in 1850 by Albert Ziegele, Sr., who, having acquired a thorough knowledge of brewing in Germany, commenced operations with a leased Brewery on Genesee street. Three years later, however, he began to build for himself on Main street, and, in 1855, having completed the erection of an extensive plant for that period, commenced the Brewing of Beer on his own premises.

The product of the first year was about two thousand barrels, which, however, as the business increased, was annually augmented, until at present not less than twenty-five thousand barrels are produced yearly, while the capacity of the plant is stated at forty thousand barrels. Located on both sides of Washington street, with a frontage of 116 feet on Main street, the establishment is very extensive, and comprises the brewery on the west side, with ice-house; on the east side a malt-house, ice-house and barn, with splendid facilities for the manufacture of Malt, to the extent of forty-five thousand bushels yearly (in addition to which fifteen thousand bushels are annually consumed from other sources), and an equipment throughout which involves the finest machinery in the chemistry of maiting and beer manufacturing. This machinery has been applied by Mr. Ziegele after the most erudite research, and affords such facilities as are rarely concentrated in any one establishment.

Since October 1st, 1879, Mr. Ziegele, Sr., has retired to a large extent from the immediate supervision of the concern, leaving it to the management of Albert Ziegele, Jr., Herman Grau and William Ziegele, who, in their prosecution of the business, have adhered strenuously to the principles laid down by its founder. In order that the highest intelligence might be brought to bear upon the business, Mr. Ziegele, Sr., caused both his sons, Albert and William, to attend the College of Applied Sciences, at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, with special reference to the acquisition of a thorough, practical education.

In a subdivision therefore of the duties for each member of the firm, William Ziegele controls the brewing and contingent departments; Albert, Jr., has charge of the clerical work and finances; while Mr. Grau supervises the cellars and attends to shipping, &c. These vaults, by the way, are of the largest dimensions, and are capable of containing fourteen thousand barrels of Lager. They are kept at an even temperature, and if desired at a very low one, at all seasons, by the use of an apparatus of comparatively recent invention, by means of which ammonia gas is passed through a system of pipes in the cellars, absorbing the heat of and congealing the atmosphere, and thus producing uni-

form density, highly necessary for the perfect preservation of the Beer at its ripest excellence. Two machines are used for this purpose, driven by steam power; and though in successful operation for two years are as yet the only appliances of this kind in use in Buffalo. Nor are other facilities wanting to place this brewery among the first and most celebrated in the country, an enumeration of which would be almost tedious. Among others, however, it may be stated, that a number of enormous casks are required, the aggregate capacity of which is six thousand and eight thousand barrels respectively, in the two cellars; while the two brewing kettles have a capacity for one hundred and sixty barrels each.

Twenty-four men are employed in the various departments of the manufacture, and five double wagons, with teams, are necessary for the daily shipment and transportation of material to, or products from this model establishment.

The trade which as before stated has increased steadily, from two thousand to twenty-five thousand barrels annually, which, extending all over Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania, indicates in its very growth the estimation which is put upon the Ziegele Beer by the public, and establishes our statement in regard to its superiority. For the accommodation of the Pennsylvania district, the firm has established an agency at Bradford to supply the trade, which is represented by Woodbury & Campbell, to whom dealers in that district of country should send for sample kegs, or address their orders.

Albert Ziegele, Sr., was born in Germany, in 1818, and acquired, by long apprenticeship, as perfect a knowledge of his vocation as was attainable at that time, in a country whose product in Malt Liquors has been held in the highest esteem as a national beverage for many centuries. Coming to this country in 1849, he at once settled in Buffalo, and began, without delay, the prosecution of his business. During the thirty-one years that have since elapsed, his career has been marked by industry, and his characteristics have led him in every possible way within his influence to foster that enterprise and public prosperity, for which this city is remarkable. In retiring to some extent from the cares of a business that has outgrown all his early expectations, he placed it in charge of those who are in sympathy with his policy, and not less determined to conduct it upon the same liberal and upright basis that has always proved so admirable in the past.

In resigning the reins to younger men, Mr. Ziegele has not been left without occupation. He finds recreation in the management of a charming place of some six or seven acres near the park, where he resides, and in the cultivation of which, and its adornment, he has spent considerable time, labor and money. The graperies here is perhaps the finest in Buffalo, and the grounds are laid out with taste and discernment. Should Mr. Ziegele ever consent to throw this place open to the public, it would form one of the most delightful resorts about this city. Here, however, he entertains his friends and dispenses his hospitality with a liberal hand. The natural scenery is not surpassed in this section of the country; the growth of original forest trees, and a natural ravine covered with grass and well shaded, giving a romantic aspect to the grounds, which, with the artificial steps, terraces, fountain, &c., render the place, as a whole, worthy of the highest commendations. Built in the sidehill here, and entirely under the surface, is a Lager Beer cellar of large capacity, over which Mr. Ziegele, ever considerate of his friends (of whom he has hosts), has lately erected a building, perhaps one hundred and twenty-five feet long by about fifty feet wide, more than half of which is devoted to a spacious hall, where pic-nic parties may enjoy themselves to accompanying music, and avail themselves also of the recreation and diversion of the grounds by a permit from the proprietor. There is no doubt but this lovely spot, with its flower-gardens and pleasing scenery, is destined to become a favorite spot in our city, and reflects the greatest credit upon its projector.

SCATCHERD & SON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWOOD LUMBER, 328 LOUISIANA STREET.

It is no difficult matter, by glancing at the map of the Great American Lakes, to notice the prominent position enjoyed by the city of Buffalo, and the advantages thus gained for the transportation of freight.

Situated at the eastern extremity of Lake Erie, she becomes the depot for all Lake trade, being the most accessible point for trans-shipment to all eastern points by rail; and it is therefore not surprising that the business here transacted, both in Lumber and Grain, should have reached such vast proportions.

Established since 1857, we notice the firm of James N.

Scatcherd & Son, wholesale dealers in Hardwood Lumber, whose two spacious yards are situated, the one on Ohio Basin and Slip, Miami and Louisiana streets, the other on the opposite corner of the same streets, the former occupying one whole block in area, and both containing every convenience for the sheltering and preservation of Lumber. This location is one of the best in the city, being placed at equal distance, within two blocks of all railroads entering Buffalo, and with a water-front giving access to all Lake and Canal craft.

They carry a stock of Butternut, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, Maple, Cherry, Whitewood and Red Cedar, together with a large assortment of Veneers, Counter Tops, Newel Posts and Balusters, receiving orders for such from all parts of the country.

In addition to this extensive establishment in Buffalo, the firm are in possession of other yards in Indianapolis, Ind., under the management of their agents, Messrs. Gage & Wright, and in order that no delay should be experienced by their patrons, they here fill orders directly from their Indiana Yards.

With such facilities, and with experience of so many years, it is not a matter of surprise that the trade enjoyed by this house should be a most extended one, covering a territory comprising the New England states, as well as all Eastern points; and our readers abroad, desiring to purchase, may fully rely upon receiving that attention to orders, and quality of material, justly in keeping with the standing of this well known establishment.

For situation of Yards and Docks of this firm, where ample water for vessels of all sizes can be found, see reference to city map published herein, and designed expressly for this work.

See advertisement elsewhere.

THOMAS CLARK,

MALTSTER, RECTIFIER, PROPRIETOR OF RED JACKET DISTILLERY, AND NIAGARA ELEVATOR AND MALT HOUSE, CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND PERRY STREETS.

THE various enterprises which have sprung into existence and flourishing prosperity, under the control and direction of Mr. Thomas Clark are of such a character as to become particularly fit subjects for notice in this work.

A resident of Buffalo for thirty-two years, Mr. Clark established his business in 1848, founding in that year the Red Jacket Distillery, and commencing at the same time operations as a rectifier and manufacturer of alcohol and Cologne spirits.

What was the original capacity of the Distillery, we are not informed, nor is it easy to make a correct estimate of the amount of business transacted at that early day. That it has increased, however, out of all proportion with its original dimensions, is unquestionably true, as the present capacity of the establishment is such as to consume six hundred bushels of mixed grain per day in the Distillery; while in Rectifying, the business is relatively great.

These departments of the trade occupy several plants, the Rectifying being carried on at the corner of Washington and Perry streets, where, with capacious store house and ware rooms, cellars, &c., a building is occupied four stories high, covering an area of 60x100 feet.

The Distillery, which is situated on Seneca street, with Malt house, Store house and adjacent buildings, forms a very extensive plant, and occupies not less than an acre and a half; the aid of every modern improvement and appliance being invoked to procure a production as perfect as possible. The principal Malt house, adjacent to the Elevator, it should be stated, was erected in 1868, while during the same year the Niagara Elevator was also built upon a scale which ranks it as one of the largest grain receivers in the country. The capacity of the former is one hundred thousand bushels per annum, and there were handled through the Niagara Elevator during 1879, 10,382,252 bushels of grain.

This structure occupies an area of 130x125 feet, the main building having an altitude of one hundred and thirty-five ft., the tower alone occupying a superficial area of 65x32 ft., while the whole edifice is constructed entirely of brick and iron in the most substantial manner; the Elevators, spouting, receiver, weigh hopper, and all roofs, are entirely of iron. This building contains 144 grain bins from fifty-two to seventy-three feet deep, affording storage accommodations for eight hundred thousand bushels at one time, while the facilities for receiving are such that seven thousand five hundred bushels of grain can be elevated per hour, and fourteen thousand delivered during the same time.

The situation of this establishment on Ohio street, affords every convenience for making transfers, and the receipt and discharge of grain to or from railroads or vessels; the stone dock frontage of four hundred and twenty feet accommo-

dating craft of all sizes. Built by a joint stock company of which Mr. Clark was president, the property eventually passed to his possession, and both with reference to its machinery, arrangement and fire proof properties is regarded as one of the finest structures of the kind in the State. A steam engine of 175-horse power is required for operating the machinery, while at the adjoining malt house a 25-horse power steam engine is in constant requisition.

As an evidence of the impetus to industry which is created by these various colossal undertakings, it may be stated that one hundred and six men are employed at the Elevator and Malt house, at an expense of about two thousand dollars per month, while the amount paid for labor at the Distillery, Store house, &c., is about six hundred and fifty dollars, making an annual disbursement of nearly thirty-two thousand dollars.

A native of England, Mr. Clark originally settled in Perry, removing, a few years later, to Geneva, N. Y., coming to Buffalo, as before stated, in 1848; since which time, as may be inferred, he has been largely and successfully concerned in promoting the growth, development and prosperity of this city. The position which he has invariably occupied in the transaction of a diversified business, has been clearly indicative of an energy and liberality that has been justly rewarded in the brilliant success achieved, and the high esteem with which he is regarded. See advertisement elsewhere.

HALL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE AND BUILDING BRICKS, DEALERS IN TERRA COTTA. OFFICE, 15 CLINTON STREET; WORKS, NORTH BUFFALO.

It is impossible, we are convinced, for the reader to examine the contents of this work without being forcibly impressed with the wonderful diversity which the industries of this city have assumed within the last two decades. Within this period much has been done to construct avenues of trade, hitherto unknown in this community.

In this relation the enterprise of Messrs. Hall & Sons must be viewed, and accorded such consideration as should be awarded the only manufactory of its kind in Buffalo. The business to which the above firm has succeeded, was established in Perth Amboy, N. J., in 1846, and continued in successful operation until May, 1879; when, by the formation of a stock company, the manufacture of Terra Cotta was carried on exclusively, for the sale of which Messrs. Hall & Sons became the factors in Western New York. This firm, however, was established in Buffalo in 1866, and has been engaged for years in the manufacture of Fire Brick, Stove Tiles, Back Walls and Building Brick of the best quality and various shapes. The clay required for the manufacture of this material is brought direct from Perth Amboy, and also from points in Pennsylvania, these clays forming an admixture which secures the best possible results.

The plant of the firm is located in North Buffalo, and covers an area of nearly five acres. The buildings are not only numerous but very extensive, comprising in part as follows: One brick building with slate roof, 48x165 feet in dimensions; one brick structure of the same character, 120x50 feet; one building used as a storehouse for clay, 50x200 feet in area, besides other houses for storage, warerooms, etc., all covering in addition about half an acre. At present the total number of hands employed at these works is about thirty, the demand, however, during the season requires the services of from seventy to eighty men, or perhaps more, to keep pace with the rapid development of the business. These works have been equipped with every modern appliance for the rapid manipulation of the clay, many of the machines in use having been invented and patented by the firm.

A 60-horse-power steam engine operates the mechanism, while the annual capacity is not less than three million bricks alone. Dealing in Terra Cotta Ware, the firm is prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to the trade as well as to private consumers. The variety of this ware is remarkable, especially in Ornamentations for Grounds, Architectural embellishments, Spanish Mosaics and Tiles for Flooring, Glazed and Hand-painted Tile, and imported goods in Art Terra Cotta ware, from Charlottenberg, of quaint and novel descriptions. In the department of Architectural Ceramics will be found an immense supply of Cornices, Capitals, Wall Copings, Belt Courses, Window and Door Caps, Chimney Tops, Crestings, etc., etc., all of which are guaranteed equal to the best goods of the kind extant. When we say that in Fire Brick every shape for furnaces, ovens, arches, piers, linings, jams, boshes, cupolas, etc., are produced, the reader interested in such matters will understand precisely the idea we wish to convey.

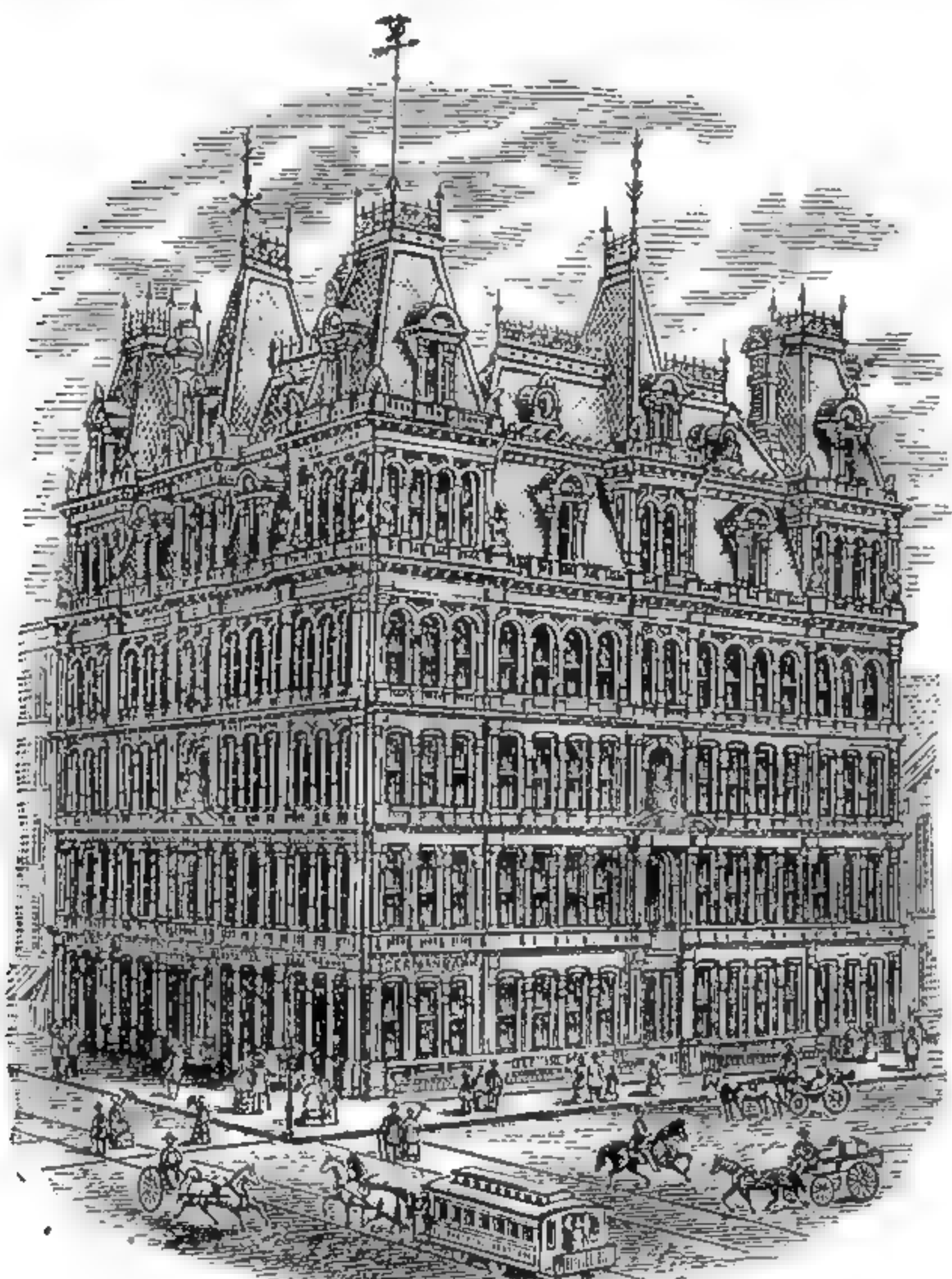
Though conducted under the firm style as above, Mr. Edward J. Hall is in fact the sole proprietor and prosecutor of the business which he has caused to range over the entire Western States, including the larger cities as well as the Lake Superior district, Canadian Provinces and New York State.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Hall has been a resident of Buffalo since 1866, and, foregoing personal remark, we may say that those of our readers concerned, either here or at a distance, will find their interests promoted by making application to Hall & Sons for information or illustrated descriptive matter, which will be promptly forwarded.

BUFFALO GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICES AND BUILDINGS CORNER MAIN AND LAFAYETTE STREETS.

THE place occupied by the Buffalo German Insurance Co. in this community is such, that in depicting the commercial, manufacturing and other advantages of Buffalo, we should be loth to omit mention of an institution that adds to the solvency and solidity of our mercantile enterprises, affording that protection and security guaranteed only by the best underwriting organizations.



COMPANY'S BUILDING.

The above concern was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, (proverbially efficient in this direction,) in 1867, February 15, with a Cash Capital of one hundred thousand dollars, afterwards increased, in 1871, to double this sum. From its inception till the present time, the career of the company, under careful, conservative management has proved a successful one in the highest sense, as may be readily inferred from the fact that nearly one million dollars losses have been promptly paid; the Company having a net surplus, over and above Capital, Re-Insurance and all other liabilities, amounting to nearly half a million dollars. As an evidence of the skill retained in its management, these figures are an overwhelming commentary, and reveal a healthy and prosperous condition worthy of the highest praise.

While sedulously looking after its own advantage, the Company has by no means ignored that of its patrons, as attested by the fact that it was one of but few organizations in the State to take a voluntary place under what is known as the *Surplus Law*, an enactment of the State in 1874, whereby the Dividends to Stockholders are limited to seven per cent. on the Capital and earned surplus, the profits in excess of these requirements being divided into two separate Funds, denominated the Guaranty Surplus Fund, and the Special Reserve Fund. The former, together with the Capital is liable for the payment of all losses by ordinary or extraordinary conflagrations, while, should an emergency arise by which they would be entirely absorbed, the Special Reserve Fund is called into requisition for the protection of

other policy holders and the settlement of subsequent fire losses without the intervention of a receiver, or any tedious legal delays. By this means the Company has, so far as human wisdom will permit, placed itself in a position to cope with the most extraordinary casualties, and retain the confidence of policy holders at periods otherwise likely to occasion distrust.

The chief executive officers of the Company are as follows: Philip Becker, President; Julius Fuchs, Vice President; Oliver J. Eggert, Secretary; Frederick C. Haupt, Assistant Secretary, and Geo. A. Reinhardt, General Agent.

The Board of Directors, besides including the President and Vice President, is representative of solid wealth, reliability and success, and is composed of the following gentlemen; Louis P. Adolff, Chas. Boller, Dr. F. C. Brunck, Adam Cornelius, John P. Diehl, Jacob Dold, F. A. Georger, Geo. Goetz, E. G. Grey, Dr. John Hauenstein, Wm. Hellriegel, Jacob Heimenz, Philip Houck, Michael Mesmer, N. Ottenot, Henry C. Persch, J. F. Schoellkopf and Albert Ziegele, Sr.

With this corps of officers, the interests of the Buffalo German Insurance Company are not likely to become less important, or its usefulness decrease; on the contrary, it may be assumed from the past that the organization will continue its career at the head of all local cotemporaneous institutions.

The building erected and in part occupied by the company, is one of the handsomest iron structures in the State, and forms a splendid monument of the enterprise and wealth of the institution; the accompanying illustration will give our readers an idea of its extent and architectural elegance. It was completed in 1876, at a total cost of \$203,000, in addition to which the value of the property on which it stands should be added, making in all a round total of \$275,000.

The business transacted by the Company ranges through fifteen different states, requiring over one hundred agents, besides one general agent and three solicitors in this city.

The whole is supervised by the Secretary, and in every respect the operations of the concern will bear the closest scrutiny, and are entitled to the highest encomiums.

WILLARD W. BROWN,

WHOLESALE LUMBER OFFICE, 4 MAIN STREET AND NO. 2 CENTRAL WHARF.

In this review of the resources of Buffalo we have devoted special attention to the imports and exports of lumber, and in carrying out our plan of noticing each individual firm separately, we would not be justified in omitting some mention of the enterprise conducted by Mr. Willard W. Brown.

It is more than ten years since Mr. Brown commenced operations as a Wholesale Lumber Merchant in this city, and from moderate beginnings has gone on enlarging his business until, in at least one particular branch, he is ahead of his cotemporaries, as shall afterwards appear.

The trade carried on by this house is principally in Pine Lumber and Ship Plank, and in order that our interested readers may know to what limits the trade extends, we may mention that about seven million feet of Pine Lumber alone are handled annually. In Ship Plank alone the trade annually amounts to three hundred thousand feet, and in this particular line it is not going too far to say that this house handles more Ship Plank than all the other dealers combined. Indeed, this is a specialty, and when it is considered how far nearly half a million feet of Ship Plank will go in ship building, the trade may be regarded as assuming large proportions. For several years past a trade has been carried on in Sycamore Lumber alone of nearly three million feet, as well as an annual turn over in Shingles of eight million pieces, and in Laths of six million.

We have said enough to show the extent of the business of Mr. Brown, and as an evidence of the facilities at his disposal for conducting it, we may state that he has a thousand feet frontage on the City Ship Canal and Hatch Slip, and refer our readers to the map of Buffalo for the exact location of the Lumber Yards. The office of the concern is located as above, having an entrance both from No. 4 Main street and No. 2 Central Wharf.

The market for the Pine Lumber, Shingles and Lath extends principally along the line of the Erie Canal, the Erie and Central Railroads in the Summer, and during the Winter a large trade is carried on by Mr. Brown with the seaboard cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Eastern points generally, while the Ship Plank and Sycamore Lumber is almost entirely consigned to New York City.

The entire business is under the direct personal supervision of the proprietor, aided by his brother L. H. Brown, who has the management of the Lumber Yards, and upon

whom the duties of selecting and assorting the lumber on its arrival at the dock devolve.

We will avoid all personal comment, and conclude by saying that from the already well-earned reputation of Mr. Brown, business relations entered into with him can only prove profitable, pleasant and permanent.

WHITE'S BANK OF BUFFALO,

14 WEST SENECA STREET.

FOR more than twenty-seven years White's Bank of Buffalo has been a prominent land mark in the history of the monetary system of this community, and has, during so extended a period, exercised an influence upon local trade and commerce, of the most salutary character.

Organized under the State Laws by George C. White and William Williams, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, April 1st, 1853, the bank at once became a favorite institution, so much so, indeed, as to make necessary an increase of capital in 1854, which was then and thereafter fixed at two hundred thousand dollars; and though the original founders have been deceased for some years, the Bank still continues as ever, a useful and prosperous career.

It appears, from a report made to the State Bank Superintendent, March 20th, 1880, that the accumulated profits of the institution amounted at that time to forty thousand dollars, and the deposits from various sources aggregated over three quarters of a million dollars, while under the head of Resources, Loans and Discounts, monopolize over seven hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars of the Assets, which in total, reach nearly nine hundred thousand dollars.

Conducting a general Discount and Deposit business, this Bank also gives special attention to collections on this city, Western New York, Pennsylvania, the Western States and Canadas, promptly remitting for the same by Drafts on New York City at the lowest exchange rates. A considerable amount of business is also transacted with Banks and Bankers elsewhere, and especially in the West, for whom Deposits are received for proceeds of grain and other property, and accounted for without extra charge.

Its connections and correspondents in all the principal points are carefully selected with a view to celerity and solvent responsibility, as illustrated by the following list of correspondents: Corn Exchange Bank, New York; Continental National Bank, New York; Union National Bank, Chicago; Preston, Keene & Co., Chicago; Revere National Bank, Boston; Tradesman's National Bank, Philadelphia; Albany County Bank, Albany; Dominion Bank of Toronto.

The present chief executive officers of White's Bank of Buffalo, are as follows: James D. Sawyer, President; James D. Warren, Vice President; Elisha T. Smith, Cashier; the Directors being, in addition to the officers first named, John B. Griffin, Rufus L. Howard, O. G. Warren and Nelson K. Hopkins, all of whom are not only intimately but largely concerned in the commercial and manufacturing enterprises of this city, upon which they have each made their own indelible imprint.

Vested in such hands, and under the supervision of the Cashier, who has been for more than twenty-seven years a Banker, it is not surprising that this Bank has safely survived every financial convulsion that has deranged the fiduciary system since its organization, leaving it to-day without a superior in the respect and consideration of the community.

F. W. CAULKINS,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, ROOM 8 TOWNSEND BLOCK, CORNER OF MAIN AND SWAN STREETS.

IN a city of the magnitude and importance of Buffalo, it is to be expected that there are many who, adopting the profession of the Architect, make it their work to design and construct the edifices essential to the adornment of the city.

Among those who have devoted themselves to this antique and noble branch of the fine arts, is Mr. F. W. Caulkins, who, formerly associated with Mr. M. E. Beebe, designed many of those splendid structures with which Buffalo is so profusely embellished.

In verification of this statement numerous buildings may be pointed out as being constructed upon the original designs of Mr. Caulkins. Of these, the extensive Malt House built for Mr. W. W. Sloan, four stories, 45x150 feet, is justly regarded as the most complete of its kind in the city. A residence on Porter avenue for Mr. Sidenstricker; a three story block of three houses for Mr. F. B. Curtiss, of the firm of Bickford & Curtiss; a residence at Fort Erie for Mr. Grant Warren, Collector of Customs; also extensive alterations on the North Presbyterian Church, involving the construction of an alcove for a new organ, and the springing of

the largest arch in Buffalo; extensive improvements and alterations on the elegant residence of Mr. George Francis, corner of Franklin and Allen streets, involving interior alterations, the construction of bay windows, large verandah etc.; changes and additions to Mr. M. B. Moore's residence, 252 Niagara street; a large fire proof building for Dr. James White, costing one hundred thousand dollars; a spacious business block, for offices exclusively above the first floor, on Main street, running through from Swan to Erie streets and which is said to be the most complete block of the kind in this part of the State; likewise a residence for Mr. S. L. Holmes of Newton, Mass.; a very fine residence for Mr. C. M. Lyman, of this city at West Seneca, and which will be one of the most complete country residences in or around Buffalo, in addition, a large barn has been designed and constructed for the same gentleman; a fine frame house for Mr. Frank C. Porter on The Circle, which will combine all the most approved modern improvements; improving the residence of Mr. L. M. Kimball on Franklin street; overhauling a large residence at the corner of Pennsylvania street and Fargo avenue for Mr. Edward W. Eames, which alterations have made the residence a very complete and elegant one; a very handsome frame office building for the Delany Forge Company at 306 Perry street, with many other works and buildings, all of which have been designed since commencing business for himself in April, 1879. Besides giving discerning attention to Architecture, properly speaking Mr. Caulkins also designs and is now engaged upon fine interior finishing and artistic embellishments for the residences of opulent citizens.

There are some facts within our knowledge that would demonstrate more clearly even than by the examples given, the remarkable proficiency attained by Mr. Caulkins in his art, and the intuitive skill with which he pursues his vocation. These facts, however, as others have derived the credit from his work, we are not permitted to mention, but can truthfully say, that in Buffalo at least, Mr. Caulkins stands at the head of his profession. He employs a large corps of thoroughly competent assistants, and possesses excellent facilities for re-producing his plans by a new and unique process of photography. In conclusion we refer our readers to the buildings mentioned in proof of our statements, and have no doubt their interests will be conserved by entering into business relations with Mr. Caulkins at the above address.

THE WESTERN ELEVATING CO.,

12 OHIO STREET.

THE Western Elevating Co. of Buffalo has had such a momentous influence in promoting the Grain trade of Buffalo, as to require special recognition in this work as an institution promotive in the highest degree of those commercial facilities and resources for which this city has become widely celebrated.

Before the organization of this association, the trans-shipment of cereals at this point, while conducted upon a scale of great magnitude, was still far from being upon the fixed financial basis which obtains at present.

Receipts for Grain at that time stored by private firms and individuals were not, and could not be considered as ample collateral by the Banks, as such security would depend altogether upon the honesty, as well as the solvency of the Warehouseman. As the transactions in grain annually increased, it became obvious that some remedy should be applied to the existing defects of the system in vogue, and emanating from such considerations, the Western Elevating Co. was incorporated in 1857, and succeeded in at once effecting the desired reforms.

When the Association was first formed, but three Elevators, all at that time in Buffalo, pooled their interests in the organization, and illustrative of the change that has taken place in twenty-three years we may state, that at present the Company embraces twenty-eight Elevators and seven "Floaters," twenty-three of which were employed during 1879, handling seventy-five million, eighty-nine thousand, four hundred and twenty-four bushels of Grain.

In this work the industries of Buffalo were promoted to a marked degree, in engaging the services of one thousand men directly per week, besides an innumerable contingent on Lake, Canals and Railways, involving an outlay by the Association for labor alone, of over ten thousand dollars per week during the shipping season.

One of the most useful functions of the Western Elevating Co. is in the regulation of charges for elevating, which by its means are made uniform throughout, enabling Western shippers to make calculations with greater safety and accuracy. During the past year, the rates for handling reached the minimum figure of five-eighths of one per cent. per bushel, or one half less than the cost of the same work in any part of the United States or the world. With a

transferring capacity of two and a half millions of bushels a day, and facilities for loading a Canal barge with Grain in forty-five minutes, the Company is prepared to meet the demands of shippers from all quarters and promptly effect transfers or secure storage as desired.

Many of the Elevators so co-operating are of the largest dimensions, two are entirely fire proof, have been tried and found perfect, and all vary in cost from ten thousand dollars to three-quarters of a million, representing a total capital that speaks in the most eloquent terms of the enterprise, energy and sagacity of those influencing and controlling this colossal trade.

The chief executive officers of the Company are W. H. Abell, Esq., President; D. S. Austin, Esq., Vice-President; P. G. Cook, Jr., Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. The Executive Committee is as follows: Jno. Wikeson, W. H. Greene, T. G. Avery, Jas. W. Whitney, Thos. Clarke, Chas. Ensign, J. M. Richmond, C. J. Wells and C. F. Sternberg, under the management of these gentlemen all matters pertaining to the business of the Company is transacted with a system and perspicacity of the first order, enabling those who establish relations with it, to transact all operations with promptness, confidence and absolute security.

With reference to the Grain trade of Buffalo, we might treat of it here, but full details and statistics will be found in the editorial portion of this work, to which the attention of our readers is called.

WILLIAM WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN MILLINERY GOODS, 446 MAIN STREET.

THERE are few industries of the city of Buffalo which this comprehensive work will record, which require a higher and more refined taste in its operations, than that of the Millinery business; but the eminent success which has attended the establishment and conduct of this branch of trade by Mr. William Wright since 1874, is a sufficient evidence of his thorough adaptation to its requirements.

This business was first established in 1850, by Thomas Wright, who retiring in the year 1860, was succeeded by Mr. James Wright, himself, being followed by the present proprietor, Mr. William Wright, in the early part of 1874.

The building occupied, No. 446 Main street, stands on an area of 22x17 feet, and is both spacious and commodious, being kept constantly well stocked with seasonable and desirable articles of Millinery, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c., the whole being valued at not less than ten thousand dollars, whilst the annual sales amount to the comfortable sum of from fifty to sixty thousand dollars.

The assortment of goods here selected cannot fail to attract the attention of ladies as the entire stock is constantly being replenished, with all the newest and latest styles, which the fashion of the day demands. It is not surprising, then, that this well known and firmly established house, should have attained the success it enjoys, and which the long experience of the proprietor in the business, and his general liberal policy and integrity, fully warrants a lengthened and extended continuance.

Mr. Wright has been a resident of this city for thirty years having come from Rochester to Buffalo in 1850; it is needless, therefore, to dwell more fully upon his career in this community, his long residence and well known business qualities having gained him a reputation no words of ours could add to.

Our readers at a distance, desiring to purchase or replenish their stock, cannot do better than to consult Mr. Wright before placing their orders elsewhere.

G. W. MCCRAY,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC., 213 MAIN STREET.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago Dr. McCray came to Buffalo from Connecticut, of which state he is a native, and established himself here as a retail Druggist.

Being an attentive student, he soon devoted his attention to special remedies for chronic diseases, and has by years of experience attained celebrity for his medical discoveries. Taking it for an established fact that the source of all diseases spring from impurity of the blood, he turned his mind to the discovery of a remedy which would keep clear and in a perfect state the vital fluid, so that it would not become thick or diseased, entailing upon the unfortunate sufferer pains, sickness and distress. When the blood becomes choked and ceases to act, it is of the utmost importance that the various passages of the body should be kept free and open, and Dr. McCray's discoveries purposely tend to stimulate the stomach into healthy action, and restore the impaired functions of the body to robust and vigorous health.

About five years ago he began the wholesale Drug business, with the manufacture of his special remedies, to which he has ever since confined his business.

The premises he occupies consist of five floors, and these are divided into two departments; namely, the compounding and general sales departments, each, in its respective place, receiving Dr. McCray's enlightened experience and personal supervision.

He is the discoverer and proprietor of several specialties in medicines, which he strongly advocates. Among others his PODOPHYLLIN PILLS are claimed to be an unfailing remedy for all Bilious Complaints, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, etc. These pills are compounded from powerful vegetable remedies, free from every mineral ingredient, and are of such a nature that they will allay the sufferings of infants or the most delicate patients, while at the same time they are sufficiently active to cleanse out the obstructions in the most vigorous and robust constitutions.

BRISTOL'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND is another celebrated specific, which is invaluable in cases of Colds, Coughs and Consumption. It is in high repute, and the sale has become very extensive, and is daily increasing.

He has lately made another valuable acquisition to his catalogue of manufactures in the article of Huff's Liniment. This Liniment has been before the Canadian public since 1832, and is regarded as a most reliable article for the relief and cure of Inflammatory Rheumatism, White Swellings, Flesh Wounds of all kinds, Felons, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, etc., etc.; in fact, for every description of Wounds, Warts, Chilblains, etc., as well as all complaints of horses resulting from straining or accident that may cause Ringbone, Spavin, Cracked Heels and every disease of the limbs and hoofs.

After a thorough investigation as to the merits of this specific, Dr. McCray has entered upon the manufacture of Huff's Liniment, and is prepared to furnish the trade or individuals with small or large quantities as desired. Other Drugs and Medicines are always kept in stock, in which a large wholesale business is done. Another department in connection with the general business is devoted to the sale of Fancy and Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc., and pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

Dr. McCray has the help of three assistants, and the reputation of his medicines is widely known, the trade extending throughout Western New York, Pennsylvania and other states.

WM. F. VOLKER,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, 360 MAIN STREET.

MR. W. F. VOLKER, an American-born citizen, of German descent, has had an experience of sixteen years in the Wine and Liquor business, and thoroughly understands the trade.

On October 11th, 1879, he commenced business at 360 Main street, with a full stock of goods of superior quality, since which time it has been his aim to add to the reputation of his establishment by replenishing his cellars with the choicest vintage of Foreign and Native Wines, the finest class of Liquors of all kinds, and by keeping in stock a line of cigars, which the discriminating judgment of the most expert connoisseur would highly enjoy and appreciate.

Mr. Volker's premises consist of the first floor and basement, at 360 Main street, 32x65. He has always on hand a large and full range of goods, the fine quality of which he makes a specialty of. He thoroughly understands his business for which a visit to his establishment will be sufficient proof.

LUCAS CHESTER,

DYEING AND CLEANING, 483 MAIN STREET.

THE leading house in the city in the Dyeing and Cleaning business is that of Mr. Lucas Chester, which is situated at No. 483 Main street. It is likewise the oldest in the line, having been established by Mr. John Chester, the father of the present proprietor, in 1833. Since then many improvements have taken place, and modern appliances have been introduced which afford better facilities for expeditiously doing first-class work.

The present proprietor, Mr. Lucas Chester, has been always among the first to advance with the requirements of the times, and his present facilities for doing this class of work are the best that can be obtained, and certainly cannot be surpassed in this country.

The business premises occupy a building 22x80 feet, with "L" 20x40, two and three stories in height, and are fitted up with a boiler of ten horse power, also steam cylinders, kettles, vats, hot presses, calenders, watering machines, frames, including every improved appliance that is used in the business.

All kinds of fine work is done at Mr. Chester's establish-

ment, lace curtains are bleached, and crape, cashmere, brocha, wollen and white merino shawls scoured. With reference to the facilities of this house for doing up lace curtains they are simply unsurpassed. Making a specialty of cleaning, bleaching and tinting lace curtains, lace collars, lace handkerchiefs, and choice lace goods of every description, or piece lace that may have become soiled on the shelves of merchants, Mr. Chester has lately adopted a new improved process, by which these goods may be restored to their original beauty and value. In this department extraordinary advantages are afforded merchants, and a very large business done for the trade. Also special attention is given to the cleaning of table spreads, piano covers, mats, rugs, and even carpets, which are carefully handled and every vestige of dirt or grease removed. Carpets are also cleaned, and ladies' and gentlemen's garments are scoured and pressed, in addition to the usual business done in the dyeing line.

The proprietor gives his own personal supervision to the interests of the concern, and all work is done with the greatest care and dispatch that can be guaranteed by experience and attention. He employs on an average about ten hands all experienced in this kind of work, and has an extensive connection in the city and surroundings, and also fills considerable orders for Pennsylvania, Canada, and all along the lakes, which makes the business of this house the most extensive in this line in Buffalo.

Mr. Chester has resided in this city nearly all his lifetime, and is well known among business men and in business connections, as a gentleman of high business experience and thorough responsibility in his undertakings, and all goods sent by express or mail, will be sure to receive prompt return and give entire satisfaction.

CHAS. P. KEHR,

OF KEHR'S REED BAND AND ORCHESTRA, RESIDENCE
249 E. GENESEE STREET.

In a city of the size of Buffalo, it is only natural that there should be a demand for those important adjuncts to amusements and entertainments known as Orchestras and Bands, and in this capacity this community is particularly well furnished.

Prominent amongst the several in existence here, we notice Kehr's Reed Band, having at its head as leader and manager, Mr. Chas. P. Kehr of East Genesee street, who, from his acknowledged proficiency and gentlemanly bearing has succeeded in establishing a reputation for himself and his band, second to none in this city.

Mr. Kehr, with his Orchestra, which is composed of some of the best talent in this neighborhood, is prepared to meet all demands for Concerts, Festivals, Weddings, Balls, Picnics, Serenades, and in fact every kind of entertainment that may be required, and parties desiring the services of this eminent musical Company, should leave their orders at Messrs. Denton & Cottier's, 269 Main street, where they will receive the promptest attention.

As is well known, Mr. Chas. P. Kehr is a native of Germany, but having arrived in this city at the early age of three years, his life has been thoroughly identified with Buffalo, and his long residence here and his musical experience has gained him an enviable reputation in his profession.

L. GRANACHER & COMPANY,

PARLOR SUITS, CENTER TABLES, ETC., 215 AND 217
GENESEE STREET

THE establishment of L. Granacher & Co., turns out nothing but goods of the first-class, and their reputation for fine work and choice taste in furnishing, extends all over many States west of New York. The firm carries on a large wholesale business in the manufacture of Parlor Suits, Centre Tables, and all other goods in their line, and altogether the trade they do during the course of the year, forms a very large item among the other industries of the city.

This now extensive business was organized by Mr. Lawrence Granacher in 1853, with a small capital, which has however been gradually increasing ever since that time, until it has reached its present proportions, and the business its present magnitude. The premises consist of a large corner brick building 70x130, running through from Genesee to ——— street, where they employ forty hands. They have also a steam engine with surplus boiler capacity which is constantly at work in supplying power to the necessary machinery used in the establishment.

The individual members of the firm are all natives of Germany, L. Granacher was born in 1826, A. Guenther in 1839, and Rudolph Faust in 1849. From 1853 till 1877 the business was in the hands of the originator, Mr. L. Gran-

acher, and the present style was only assumed two years ago, since which time the trade has been largely extended; extensive orders being constantly filled, and sales made throughout the entire state of New York, and extending to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and other Western States.

The weekly pay roll in connection with this large business is \$300. The stock carried by the Company is about \$18,000, and the business done annually amounts in the aggregate to \$97,000, all of which is a fair criterion to judge of the extensive business done. All the machinery on the premises is of the most modern kind, and specially adapted for this class of trade, and everything else in connection with this prosperous concern, is appropriately suited to the necessitous requirements of the largely increasing trade done by L. Granacher & Co.

J. STRIGL,

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE SHOES, 269 WASHINGTON
STREET.

FOR more than three years, the establishment of J. Strigl has been growing in favor with the public until it has at length become the resort of all those, throughout the entire city, who desire the finest and most satisfactory work in gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, Slippers, etc.

It is especially noticeable that the skill evinced by Mr. Strigl in his business, has already resulted in an extensive custom trade from the very best classes, and so widely has his reputation as a manufacturer become known, that frequent orders are received from various points within a radius of one hundred miles of this city.

For neatness, durability and perfect comfort, the work of Mr. Strigl cannot be too highly commended, and may always be relied upon, as several expert workmen in his employ are directed by his own skill and experience.

Here, also, repairing is executed neatly and rapidly, and taking one consideration with another, this establishment, in affording superior Custom Work at moderate prices, may be regarded as one of the first in the city. Lately having added a fine assortment of Men's Ready-made Boots and Shoes, all of the most reliable manufacture, he is prepared to give bargains in fine Calf Boots, Shoes and Oxford Ties to his patrons, at prices, in many instances, below the regular shoe-store mark.

Though comparatively a young man, having been born Germany in 1850, Mr. Strigl acquired his trade there, and came to America in 1869, settled in Buffalo, and has since been an industrious resident of this city.

He has uniformly made it a rule to employ none but skilled workmen, use nothing but the best stock, and the public may depend confidently upon securing from his establishment exactly what they desire.

C. C. PICKERING,

WHOLESALE LIQUORS AND MANUFACTURER OF FRUIT
BRANDIES, CORDIALS, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, &C., 116
EXCHANGE STREET.

IT is only by a carefully compiled review of the various business enterprises of a city, that an idea can be correctly formed of the vocations that are carried on about us. Few, outside of the regular trade in the line of Liquors, Fruit Brandies, &c., are aware of the magnitude of the business done in Buffalo in this branch of industry, and especially in reference to the extent of the operations of the house of C. C. Pickering, located on Exchange street, as above indicated. This house was established in 1855, just a quarter of a century ago, by the late Mr. Charles Gibbons, who pursued and expanded the business with marked uprightness and ability until his decease in 1872; after which event his estate carried on the business for three years, when the present enterprising proprietor came into possession of the stock, appliances and trade of the house. During the half decade just past, Mr. Pickering has largely extended the facilities for manufacture, which has been necessitated from an increasing patronage built up as a result of placing upon the market, goods of superior merit in flavor, strength and purity, to those of any competitor in the country. These results, which the trade so highly appreciate, have been arrived at only from years of study, application and experience. Mr. Pickering, having, doubtless, as thorough a knowledge in the compounding of liquors and extracts, and the manufacture of Fruit Brandies, Cordials and Syrups, as any other gentleman in the United States.

In the manufacturing department of the establishment can be seen a full equipment of presses, kettles and boilers, the largest of the latter having a capacity of ten barrels of sugar and fruit juices, being constructed of copper and the largest in this country. Nine skilled assistants are em-

ployed by the house, including two traveling salesmen, who afford the requisite aid in transacting a business aggregating seventy-five thousand dollars annually, reaching throughout this State, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and the West, where the reputation of the goods of C. C. Pickering is well established and regarded with the utmost favor for all those essential qualifications which make them the favorite brand of all who enjoy a delicious and appetizing beverage. While a general line of Domestic and Imported Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Cognacs, Ports, Champaigns, &c., is always kept in stock, the special feature of the house, and that which has given it its celebrity, is the manufacture of Fruit Brandies and Flavoring Extracts, made from every variety of berries and fruits, gathered specially for this house, and the juices extracted with its own presses, thus affording the most reliable goods to buyers, who will here find a desirable point and place with which to establish business relations.

E. H. HUTCHINSON,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, 440 MAIN STREET.

ADVERTISING agencies when properly conducted, have not only become necessary to the publishers of country newspapers, but a great convenience to advertisers, desirous of placing before the public in an advantageous and conspicuous manner, the inducements which they offer in their particular line of business.

The Agency of E. H. Hutchinson at No. 440 Main street, is the only regular Advertising Agency in the city, and as such, is entitled to the favorable notice and consideration of manufacturers and merchants, desirous of reaching the attention of rural readers, as well as those residing in cities. Mr. Hutchinson established his agency here in 1875, and has so far succeeded as to have Advertising connections with all reliable newspapers in the United States and Dominion of Canada.

Besides the special personal attention devoted to the insertion of advertisements in any newspaper, Mr. Hutchinson transacts a large business in his Job Printing and Publishing Department, and his facilities are not surpassed by any similar establishment in the United States, while his relations with Publishers and Advertisers have always been of the most amicable and satisfactory character.

From eight to ten hands are constantly employed in this department under the personal supervision of Mr. Harry C. Spindelov, a gentleman fully qualified to fill the position, and who is well known and highly respected in this community.

The proprietor, Mr. E. H. Hutchinson, was born and has always resided in Buffalo, where, from his enterprise and general liberal policy in business, together with other personal qualities, he has gained for himself a large circle of friends and connections.

As an evidence of the encouragement received by Mr. Hutchinson, and the increasing patronage extended to him since first commencing business, we note that he has had to double his facilities, and with the view of meeting the demands made upon him, has added the third floor to the already commodious premises.

BALL & LEVY,

MERCHANT TAILORS, 387 MAIN STREET.

WITH the rapid growth of Buffalo in commerce, population and wealth, there has also been a rapid growth in every branch of industry which may be considered among those classes of trade more particularly pertaining to the demonstration of taste, culture and riches. Among these pursuits, that of the Merchant Tailor may rightfully be regarded as of the greatest importance to a community, in furnishing those evidences of refinement, and taste in dress, that are represented in fashionable and well-fitting clothes. As one of the houses in this line of business, which have been foremost in promoting the standard of elegance in dress, that of Ball & Levy, established five years ago, is of especial importance and should not be omitted in a review of those places, most desirable in Buffalo as purchasing points.

Both members of the firm, Messrs. Geo. Ball and Ellis Levy are practical and proficient in every detail of their vocation, and both have acquired first class reputations, not only as cutters and fitters, but, also, as having marked good taste in making selections, when buying stock, as to quality, figure and style of goods, which gives their customers assortments from which to choose, for either dress or business suits, not excelled in this city, or any other. This stock, consisting of fine imported and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings, seldom runs below fifteen thousand dollars in value, and is, during trade seasons particularly, composed of every variety of the latest styles of the day, in stripes,

plaids, checks, mottled and other figures, which are manufactured to order at prices most moderate, and in style, after the latest New York fashion plates.

Always up with the times, in everything that will improve their facilities for the production of the finest clothing in every respect, parties visiting Buffalo for new attire will find Ball & Levy always ready to offer inducements in prices and workmanship not easy to duplicate, while in fit and style, everything is guaranteed by the firm to give entire satisfaction.

STAR OIL CO.,

268 MICHIGAN STREET.

THE Oils manufactured and refined by the Star Oil Company have obtained a wide spread celebrity as being equal to any that have ever been offered on this market, and since the business was first started here, an enormous trade has been done in refining and shipping to various parts of the States, as well as to Canada.

The business was started in Buffalo, August 1st, 1874, under the style of Brown Brothers, but on the 19th of April, 1877, this style was changed to that of the STAR OIL COMPANY, and since then the business has met with a steady and rapid increase under the able management of F. V. Darrow, who attends to the business interests of the Company in Buffalo, and by whom they have been successfully handled.

The Refinery is located on Hamburg street, and the main Office at 268 Michigan street, and between the two, employment is given to twenty men; four teams being kept constantly at work in delivering and shipping the Oils.

The chief office for the operations of the Company is in Erie, Pa., with branch establishments in Buffalo, Elmira and Dunkirk, N. Y., and Corry, Pa. Here in this city alone, they do a business of from two hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars a year, the list of Oils manufactured and sold by them embracing a very wide range and variety of classes. Lubricating, Carbon and Headlight Oils, Refined Petroleum, Sperm Signal Oil, Sewing Machine Oil, Extra Engine Oil, Golden Machinery Oil, Cylinder Oil, Neats Foot Oil, Lard and Tallow Oils, Axle Grease, and many other extensive varieties too numerous to specify, all being carefully prepared and refined with a guaranteed fire test which is quoted on the list.

As it has been before remarked, the operations of the Company are very large, the principal markets for their products being in New York, Pennsylvania and Canada, the high reputation of the Oils giving them an extensive sale in these districts, as well as throughout the country generally. The almost unparalleled success that has attended the operations of this Company is traceable, not only to the superiority of these Oils, but to the intelligent and energetic management of those in charge of the Company's interests, and to none does this apply more appropriately than to Mr. F. V. Darrow, Manager of the Buffalo Branch of the Star Oil Company.

DR. T. S. PHILLIPS,

DENTIST AND MANUFACTURER OF PHILLIPS' UNIVERSAL HAND-PIECE FOR DENTAL ENGINES, GERMAN INSTITUTE BUILDING.

DISCLOSING the industries of Buffalo, some may erroneously suppose that professional toilers could find no recognition in this volume. We know of none, however, whose work is more continuously laborious or any more deserving of such consideration as these pages may afford.

Among those, therefore, whom we must place under the classification indicated, is Dr. T. S. Phillips, practitioner of Dental Surgery, who, for more than ten years, has pursued his profession in this city with singular success and distinction. Having studied and practiced with his father for nine years prior to his final settlement in Buffalo, the experience of Dr. Phillips has been widely comprehensive, while as the inventor of Phillips' Universal Hand-Piece for Dental Engines, his name has become identified with those that have done most to advance the profession.

The business establishment of Dr. Phillips is located in German Institute Building, Main street, and consists of several spacious and elegant apartments, besides a dental laboratory and workshop, where is manufactured the Universal Hand-Piece for Dental Engines, before referred to.

Not only prominent in his special vocation, Dr. Phillips is also extensively known as Secretary of The James Cough Pill Company, a position for which his fine executive ability has peculiarly adapted him.

Our readers, residing in this city or abroad, requiring the aid of a skillful surgeon in dentistry, will find a conference with Dr. Phillips, either by mail or personally, certain to result most favorably.

LOVERIDGE & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT MEDICINES, 94 MAIN STREET AND 35 HANOVER STREET.

So long ago as 1863 Dr. E. Dexter Loveridge commenced in Buffalo to manufacture the celebrated Wahoo Bitters, which have attained so much celebrity all over the United States as a cure for acute and chronic rheumatism, and possessing medicinal qualities of a high order for eradicating all diseases of the Liver, and in relieving cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever, Ague, Chill Fever, etc. The Wahoo Bitters are composed of some twenty-five different Barks, Roots, Herbs and Seeds, which are entirely vegetable, with no poisonous mineral ingredients of any kind, the spirits used in the manufacture of the medicine being only sufficient to preserve the Bitters in any climate. It is claimed that the Wahoo is alterative, diuretic, expectorant and laxative, and will purify and quicken the action of the blood, besides removing any unnatural acidity of the stomach, strengthening the urinary organs, relieving pains in the back and preventing all irregularities of the system.

Dr. Loveridge was born in Erie County, N. Y., and came to Buffalo forty-one years ago, where he has since resided, and has devoted many years of his life to perfecting and introducing to the public his celebrated medicine. He first established himself in Buffalo as a manufacturer in 1863, when soon afterwards the demand for "Wahoo" was so great, and the medicine became so popular with the public of all classes, that an enlargement of premises became necessary to meet the requirements of the business. With this object in view, the Doctor secured the lease of the premises he now occupies, at 94 Main street, having also an entrance at 35 Hanover street. The building is eighteen by seventy feet, has four floors, and possesses all the conveniences and requirements necessary for the large and extensive trade done on the premises. From fifteen to twenty hands are constantly employed, and the shipment of cases has reached as high as fifteen thousand in one year.

Besides the Bitters, Dr. Loveridge has recently introduced his great KIDNEY REMEDY, called UNQUA, which he claims cures all diseases of the Kidneys, Urinary Organs and Liver, including Diabetes, or Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Dropsy, in all its forms, Gravel, etc. And in offering his valuable remedy to the public, the Doctor states that he does so with perfect confidence in its efficacy and curative properties, knowing that it will accomplish all that he claims for it and will be a permanent benefit for mankind.

With many years' experience, devotion to his profession and an untiring energy in business, Dr. Loveridge has succeeded in making his medicines highly popular with all classes, and they have attained a celebrity and reputation only equalled by the sterling medicinal qualities of the articles.

Druggists and the trade are supplied direct from the manufactory, and the goods are shipped in cases containing a dozen bottles in each.

The Doctor is looking forward to a still greater increase in business during the ensuing year, and is completing his arrangements accordingly.

BENSON & LOCK,

MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, GANSON STREET.

In reviewing the industries of this community, we have had occasion more than once to point out the peculiar advantages which, emanating from the Lumber trade, has made Buffalo one of the largest markets in the country for this product.

Many causes and facilities that have tended to this end have not been overlooked, but in a detailed description of the trade, the firm of Benson & Lock is entitled to the greatest consideration.

The plant of this house, consisting of extensive yards, covering several acres, and more than six hundred feet of dockage, is situated on Ganson street, contiguous to the canal and harbor, and here is transacted a business involving the maintenance of an average stock valued at \$125,000, and annual operations to the amount of \$300,000.

Composed individually of Messrs. Henry Benson and John Lock, the firm has been actively engaged in the prosecution of its business since 1876, and is not only well and widely known in this community, but throughout the Eastern and Southern States, to which large consignments are constantly being made.

In addition to that department of the business, which embraces the handling of Michigan Pine Lumber and Timber of every description, the firm has, owing to the remarkable increase of their business, determined to devote their entire attention to the manufacturing of White and Norway Pine Lumber, and the shipping of the same, either in "Mill-

run" lots or in sorted grades by boat or car loads, from their docks in this city. They have enlarged their facilities for sorting and distributing, and possess, in addition to their main yard and docks for receiving and sorting cargoes, a separate dock with yard and a first-class planing mill. Here they are prepared to work and dress as their customers may wish, and that at a low cost. Attached to the above they have a large store-shed in which they carry a stock of Beveled and Straight German Siding, Philadelphia Fencing, Matched and Beaded Ceiling, Matched Flooring, etc.

The firm has had extensive experience in the manufacture of Car Siding, Roofing and Linings. They are also prepared to furnish Car and Bridge Timber, and, indeed, all the goods enumerated above, to the entire satisfaction of their patrons.

It is the intention of Benson & Lock to deal direct with their customers, and in avoiding the employment of agents, save large salaries, which saving will redound to the benefit of those dealing with them.

We have said enough to show that contractors will find their interest greatly enhanced by communicating with this house, which, from the upright and liberal policy upon which its business is conducted, is regarded with the utmost confidence and esteem.

In conclusion, we may remark that Benson & Lock originated the plan of distributing Lumber from Buffalo by rail, placing the trade in an independent position during the Winter, when formerly business in that direction was closed down, on account of all our water ways being frozen up.

See advertisement elsewhere.

CHAS. P. KEHR,

DEALER IN COAL AND WOOD, 103 SYCAMORE STREET.

It is not easy for any observant man to remain long in Buffalo without noticing the flourishing state of the coal and wood trade, as a good proof of the general welfare of the community.

Having ample capital, equipments and conveniences for this business, we find Mr. Chas. P. Kehr, whose admirably situated yard covering an area of 75x150 feet, at 103 Sycamore street, is furnished with all the necessary machinery for sawing and splitting woods into the desired dimensions for stove or kindling, which together with his well selected and full stock of coal, places him in a position to be readily able to meet the ever increasing demands made upon him in this line of business.

This house can be cheerfully recommended to any of our readers who may be desirous at any time of laying in a supply of either of the articles above mentioned.

JACOB DOLD,

PORK AND BEEF PACKER AND WHOLESALE PROVISION DEALER, 139 TO 149 MICHIGAN STREET.

FOR many years the provision business of this city has shown a large and healthy annual increase, which goes far to indicate that the facilities and advantages enjoyed here for the packing of Pork and Beef, are fully equal to those enjoyed by any other locality east of Buffalo.

Largely engaged in this line of business, and occupying a prominent position in the trade, we find Mr. Jacob Dold, Wholesale Provision Dealer, Pork and Beef Packer, and curer of the celebrated Westphalia brand of Smoked Meats, which many consider preferable to the imported article in richness of flavor and general excellence.

The business was commenced by Mr. Dold in 1861, and had been thoroughly acquired by him previously in Germany, where he had become proficient in the various processes necessary for the proper preservation of meats. His capital, in starting, was a small one, but gradually increased until at present it is largely greater than at first.

Eight buildings in all are comprised in Mr. Dold's plant, including a store and salesroom ninety-six by one hundred and twenty-six feet in dimensions, and an extensive abattoir, located on a five-acre lot, at East Buffalo, where the animals, after being slaughtered, are prepared for packing. From seventy to ninety hands are employed in the whole establishment, seventeen horses, numerous wagons, one steam engine and three boilers, besides considerable machinery specially adapted for the business.

The trade of the house last year, it may be stated, amounted to over one million dollars, and extended not only over the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Canadas, but occasioned large exports to Europe, a branch of the business which seems likely to become of more importance annually.

A resident of this city since 1848, Mr. Dold has always been identified, to a large degree, with its commercial inter-

ests, which he has advanced greatly by the establishment of a business so extensive.

The position he occupies precludes the necessity of personal mention, but for the benefit of the trade at a distance, we may say that their interests will undoubtedly be promoted by effecting a business connection with this house.

H. A. BUFFUM,

SUPERINTENDENT BUFFALO CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
COR. PEARL, MOHAWK AND GENESEE STREETS.

WE have had occasion frequently, in examining the industries of Buffalo, to note various works for the manufacture of Carriages, Wagons and Vehicles of all kinds; and prominent in this direction the Buffalo Carriage Manufactory of H. A. Buffum is worthy of note.

This enterprise was established nearly twenty-five years ago, by Mr. Buffum, who, beginning with a very limited capital, has succeeded, by industry and workmanship of a superior character, in developing a large and satisfactory business. Located on Seneca street for over twenty-three years, the plant was removed, more than a year ago, to its present sight at the corner of Pearl, Mohawk and Genesee streets, where an extensive brick building, with adjacent structures, affords ample conveniences for the prosecution of considerable manufacturing operations.

The equipment of this establishment in mechanical appliances and every convenience requisite for the perfection of the work may be rated as first-class in every respect. Ten experienced workmen are employed in the several departments, and here is carried on the work of manufacturing light and heavy Carriages, Buggies, &c., of various designs, while special attention is given to the construction of Business Wagons, a specialty for which the house has long been held in the highest esteem.

An expert in his business, Mr. Buffum has uniformly employed the best obtainable materials and allows nothing to leave his premises that cannot honestly be regarded as thoroughly good. In the line of repairing, for all classes of vehicles, considerable trade is transacted. Those having business with Mr. Buffum may confidently depend upon his skill and capacity, and will find, by a single experiment, that many advantages in terms, price and quality can be obtained at this house.

A native of Erie county, where he was born in 1829, and a resident of Buffalo for nearly a quarter of a century, Mr. Buffum has done his share in promoting the industries of Buffalo, for which his enterprise is to be esteemed and supported. See advertisement elsewhere.

EMIL SMITH,

WHITE, SINGER AND HOWE SEWING MACHINES, 11
EAST SWAN STREET AND 298 BROADWAY.

SINCE associating himself with the Sewing Machine business, Mr. Smith has displayed an energy and spirit of enterprise which have carried him ahead of his competitors and brought the trade forward to a prominent position among city industries.

He is general agent for the WHITE MACHINE and dealer in the SINGER and the HOWE, and his dealings in each and all of these are such as to give special advantages to customers, selling to them direct from either of his stores without the aid or intervention of agents, thus saving to the purchaser the commission and consequent additional cost in the sale of the article.

The WHITE SEWING MACHINE claims many advantages over other machines in the market. Among others every wearing part is case-hardened and adjustable, and if any piece proves defective within three years, it will be removed free of cost, hence, every one of these machines for family purposes is, in reality, warranted. Again, it is claimed to be so simple in construction that but little instruction is required to become proficient in its use, and its upper tension is so easily controlled that after being once regulated it is automatic, requiring no change of any kind for ordinary family work. It is also light running and nearly noiseless, and is adapted to any kind of sewing, from the lightest muslin or silk to the heaviest woolen or cotton goods; features which are very much in its favor in the selection of a sewing machine.

The other machines, namely, the SINGER and the HOWE, which Mr. Smith has to dispose of, have likewise their special features to recommend them, which are fully explained to the intending purchaser upon application at either of his stores. Many, from long custom or otherwise, have favorite manufacturers, and Mr. Smith has always on hand a large stock of the above, giving facilities to interested parties not to be obtained elsewhere.

His business headquarters are at No. 11 East Swan street, where he carries a complete and extensive assortment of these machines. Also at his store, at No. 298 Broadway, he has the three kinds of machines, and an extensive line and complete assortment of Millinery Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions, and a whole line of the latest fashions issued by Madame Demorest, he being agent for Demorest's paper patterns. Each of the stores measure about the same dimensions—twenty-five by sixty feet—and possesses ample accommodation for the extensive business transacted by the houses.

Three lady clerks are employed in Swan street and two on Broadway, also from seven to eight men are engaged in the business, besides the sewing machine canvassers, who give special attention to the sale of the White Sewing Machine. The sales in this branch of the business alone amount to about forty machines each month, and the trade in other goods is proportionably large.

Mr. Smith has been engaged in this business for seven years. He first started on William street, in 1873, and removed from there to 252 Broadway, where he remained till May 1st, 1879, when he again removed to his present premises, where he has since been located. He is a native of Buffalo, and has made a great business success in this city, where he has achieved a well-deserved popularity.

Besides the regular trade in sewing machines, he also supplies needles for all kinds of machines, attachments, oil, threads, etc., and does repairing of all kinds of machines at short notice.

With sufficient capital for his wants, an ample stock and trade appliances, Mr. Smith's great success in the business is fully secured for the future, and parties wanting a sewing machine cannot go amiss in calling on him at either of the addresses given above.

B. H. KING,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 452 MAIN STREET.

To those of our readers who cannot be considered residents of Buffalo, but are yet within the trade radius of this city, we would remark, in passing, that for the purchase of Watches, Clocks, Jewels, Optical Goods, Jewelry and articles of virtu, the house of B. H. King, at No. 452 Main street, is one of the best in Buffalo.

Established for many years, and commenced upon a small capital, the house has gradually increased in importance until its operations exceed the limit of ten thousand dollars annually, and the stock is as complete in the various departments as can be desired.

The premises occupied by B. H. King are central, convenient and capacious, while the experience of the proprietor is fully equal to all the demands that can be made upon his taste, judgment or discernment.

A practical proficient in his trade, Mr. King has long enjoyed the public confidence, of which he may be properly considered in every way deserving, and we risk nothing in saying whoever may form commercial relations with Mr. King will realize and appreciate the skill, integrity and promptness which characterises him in all his transactions.

J. D. LARKIN & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP, 663, 665 AND 667 SENECA STREET.

IN this connection, it is proper to pass under review the house of J. D. Larkin & Co., which, though established so lately as the Spring of 1875, has become prominent in the trade for the manufacture of high class Toilet, Staple and Harness Soaps.

The business, which was founded by Mr. J. D. Larkin, at the time mentioned, and conducted by him until May, 1878, assumed from that time the title of J. D. Larkin & Co., Mr. E. G. Hubbard occupying the position of junior partner in the firm.

The plant of the house, which is remarkably well equipped, commodious and conveniently situated, is located on Seneca street, and occupies an area of sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, the building having three stories, and being supplied with a steam engine and boiler of requisite capacity for moving the machinery and boiling and other heating purposes. Under the immediate superintendence of the members of the firm, a large force of operatives are employed in the factory, while their commercial travelers prosecute the business of the house throughout the Western, Middle, New England and Southern States.

The capacity of this manufactory is stated at thirty-five thousand pounds of soap per week, the bulk of which is of fine grades, the Oatmeal Toilet Soap being regarded with particular favor by the trade and consumers throughout the

country. The house is also sole proprietors and manufacturers of the "Sweet Home" Washing Compound, a powder of saponaceous properties, for laundry use, in the doing up and beautifying of linens and other white goods, which is sold by the grocery trade generally, and who find it a commodity of rapidly increasing demand where introduced. Its special features of advantage are that it softens hard water, brightens and sets the colors in doubtful fabrics, prevents the fulling of flannels, and is an important factor in the composition of soft soap at a trifling cost.

Mr. Larkin is a native Buffalonian, is well known throughout this community, and Mr. Hubbard scarcely less so, though originally from Illinois. Both, however, are thoroughly identified with the development of local industries, and through many sterling qualities, have placed their house and its products in the enviable position they now enjoy.

SHERMAN BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE DELAFIELD CEMENT CO., AND COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, 92 LLOYD STREET.

THE geographical position of Buffalo makes it the center of a very extensive transshipping business between the east and all points west and northwest, and vice versa. To meet the requirements of this trade, peculiar only to cities so located, vast warehouses are necessary, as well as every facility for the speedy transfer of goods from the railroad cars to steam, or sailing vessels, and from vessels arriving here to canal boats or railroad cars, as directed by the shipper.

Engaged in this business are Messrs. Sherman Brothers, whose office is located as above, their two warehouses being built at different points, the west side warehouse affording facilities for shipping by lake and canal, N. Y. C., Grand Trunk and Canada Southern railroads; that at the east side enabling them to transfer and ship by canal, L. S. & M. S., Erie, B., N. Y. & P., B. & S. W. & G. W. railroads. The total storage capacity possessed by the firm in this city enables them to warehouse thirty thousand barrels at any one time, and the foregoing is sufficient evidence that their conveniences in every way are equal to any in Buffalo. The firm undertakes the warehousing, transfer and forwarding of all goods to any point reached from Buffalo, and to give some idea of their business, we may mention that 2,000 cars of merchandise, for the west alone, were handled by them during the last year. In the transfer of goods, it may be mentioned, that their facilities are such that carting is unnecessary.

This firm are the proprietors also of The Delafield Cement Co., which cement is obtained from a stratum of rock on the Hudson River, in what is known as the Rosendale Cement region. The Delafield mill is located on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, about eight miles from Roundout or Kingston, and has a capacity for burning out 500 barrels per diem, the total combined capacity of the Rosendale mills being about nine thousand barrels.

In examining into the place taken by this cement in the market, we find it has been noted for half a century, and from recent experiments is likely to retain its place in public estimation. From a pamphlet, now before us, issued to condemn American and praise English Cement, we find that the Delafield Pure Cement takes second place among the Rosendale Mills, and third place, when brought into competition with all the leading cements (about twenty in number) in this country. On the other hand, it takes second place among American cements, when these are mixed with sand.

The mode adopted for testing may be described as follows: Mortars of the various cements were made into prisms 2x2x8 inches in vertical moulds, these, after the first twenty-four hours, were kept in sea water for 320 days, being broken at the end of that time on supports four inches apart, by a pressure, midway between the supports, and resulted in placing the Rosendale Cement, manufactured by the Delafield Co., in the positions indicated.

Messrs. Sherman Brothers also handle Nova Scotia Calcined Plaster, or more popularly speaking, a Plaster of Paris, Land Plaster, for fertilizing purposes, English Portland Cement, Syracuse fine and coarse Salts, &c., in all of which an extensive trade is carried on all over the United States, and they will put up the goods in such quantities as will make a car load lot so as to enable their customers to take full advantage of the lowest rates of freight.

In New York the office of the firm is in the Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, under the management of Mr. T. R. Keator, the shipping business being carried on at 14 South Street, and the house acts as United States agents for Messrs. William Leavett & Co., manufacturers of

Portland Cement, whose headquarters are in the city of London.

The individual partners of the house are Wilson H. Sherman, Stephen F. Sherman, and Chas. M. Howe, the two first named have been residents of Buffalo for the past fourteen years, and are so well known here that any comment on our part is rendered unnecessary, but, for the guidance of our readers abroad, we may say that any business entrusted to their care will receive such prompt and careful attention as the most exacting can demand.

FRANK A. SHOEMAKER,

MANUFACTURER OF SHOEMAKERS', SADDLERS' AND CARPENTERS' AWLS, BLADES, ETC., ETC., 107 TO 113 ERIE STREET.

WITH unequalled advantages for the manufacture of the finest leather, Buffalo is also the center from which a considerable business is transacted in machinery for the manipulation of leather by shoe and harness-makers, hose and belt manufacturers and others working in this material.

Vastly engaged in this branch of business we find Mr. Frank A. Shoemaker, whose predecessor, Robert Blair, of the firm of Blair & Whirley, established the house in 1862.

The premises of Mr. Shoemaker, who succeeded to the business in 1878, are located at 107 to 113 Erie street, occupying a large part of what is known as Ganson's Block. Here, in various departments of the work, are employed sixteen hands, many of whom are expert mechanics, all being adroit in their respective duties.

Besides manufacturing Carpenters', Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Awls, of the best material and most approved shapes, Mr. Shoemaker also deals in Crimping Machines of three or four different makes, and has supplied his establishment with new and complete machinery, much of which has been invented by himself, for the more perfect manufacture of numerous articles, for which he has acquired a special reputation.

The business, at the present time, amounts to about thirty-eight thousand dollars annually, and the facilities enjoyed are equal, if not superior, to any other similar establishment in Buffalo.

Silver, Nickel and Gold Plating is carefully executed, Limb Supporters, Trusses and Surgical Tools manufactured to order, also form part of the business of Mr. Shoemaker, and purchasers at a distance, by sending for an illustrated catalogue, will understand at once exactly the class of goods made and the advantages derived by their use, in price and quality.

A native of Buffalo, Mr. Shoemaker was born in 1855, and though comparatively a young man, his familiarity with the trade, in every detail, is of the most comprehensive character, and his work in promoting the industrial arts of this city through his vocation, entitles him to the respect and support of the community.

JOHN PENTELOW,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED, ETC., 56 AND 58 WEST MARKET STREET.

LARGELY engaged in the Flour, Grain and Mill Feed business and dealing in Timothy, Clover and Agricultural Seeds, John Pentelow has attained considerable prominence in this market, and has founded a house, which may be considered as one of the most reliable in the trade.

In addition to the plant for commercial purposes, located at No. 56 and 58 West Market street, Buffalo, Mr. Pentelow is in possession of extensive flour mills at Bowmansville, this county, where is manufactured a grade of flour, which may be classed as superior in every respect.

An extensive Tannery is also controlled by Mr. Pentelow at this point, the bulk of the product of which is shipped to Boston and throughout the Eastern States; it may therefore be inferred that his facilities for the transaction of business are of the most ample and satisfactory character.

In the prosecution of the Flouring Mill and Tannery at Bowmansville, from eight to ten hands are employed, with a 40-horse power steam engine and all modern machinery and implements. Commencing operations with a small capital, Mr. Pentelow has increased his resources, as well as his facilities, until his business is now upon a basis, that affords the highest advantages to those with whom he deals.

A resident of this city for twenty-six years, though originally from Northamptonshire, England, Mr. Pentelow has achieved an enviable reputation, and has established a character for good faith in the performance of his obligations worthy of the highest confidence and consideration.

MAURICE COURTNEY,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, NO. 15 COURT STREET.

EXTENSIVELY engaged in the above business, as successor to Messrs. Forgarthy & Courtney, we find the above named gentleman, who, having been born in Ireland in the year 1835, came to this country and settled in Buffalo, in 1852; commencing business with his partner, Mr. Fogarthy, who, as aforesaid, he succeeded in 1866.

Occupying a substantial four-story brick building, at No. 15 Court street; the stock kept on hand by Mr. Courtney, consisting of Caskets, Black Walnut, Rosewood, and cheap Coffins, together with Shrouds of all kinds, Coffin Plates, Handles, &c., is unexceptionably a superior one; and in this establishment may be found every requisite necessary for embalming and undertaking, as well as the "Patent Body Preservatory," which is furnished to applicants free of charge. In fact, from the high standing enjoyed by Mr. Courtney in this branch of trade, he is enabled to provide his patrons with every requirement needed or desired.

Besides standing so prominently forward in his particular line of business, in this community, Mr. Courtney has held some most important and responsible positions, having twice been elected Supervisor, and also appointed a Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Burt, the duties of which position he fulfilled with such impartiality and equity that it afterwards resulted in his re-election to the same office, and his retaining it for the usual period of four years.

It is needless, therefore, for us to dwell further on the standing of a gentleman so well and favorably known, and, who, from his business and general integrity, has gained the respect and confidence of this community.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY.—E. A. ROCKWOOD, AGENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN RUBBER GOODS, 240 MAIN STREET, AND 9 WEST SENECA STREET.

THE manufacture of Rubber Goods, has of recent years become one of the most important sources of commerce in the United States. After steam and electricity, it has proven to be the most astonishing discovery in the nineteenth century. The number of different articles made to-day of India Rubber is innumerable, and it enters into thousands of different classes of trade in consequence.

It was in 1834 that Mr. Charles Goodyear first had his attention drawn to the manufacture of India Rubber, and from that time till 1839, he kept up his experiments without gaining any signal success, and during these six years, misfortunes and disappointments overtook him, by which he and his family were reduced to dire distress. During all this time, the hopes and fears, the alternation of success and failure, followed as they were by disheartening trials, struggles and poverty, such as are generally experienced by all eminent discoverers, were the only results of his experiments; but confident of ultimate success, he still continued his efforts, and persevered under the greatest difficulties, until at length his indomitable persistence was rewarded by the discovery of the vulcanized process, now so well known throughout the civilized world as the Goodyear process.

The Goodyear Rubber Company was organized by consolidating several companies, and was so named to honor and perpetuate the memory of the great inventor. It is the largest company of the kind on the face of the globe, the chief office being in New York, with branch stores in most of the principal cities in the United States, among others, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, San Francisco and Buffalo, for which latter city, Mr. E. A. Rockwood is the Agent. The stores occupied by him for the sale of the multifarious goods manufactured by the Company, consist of the ground floor for retail store and office, 240 Main street, 20x100 feet; and the five storied building with basement, 9 West Seneca street, forming an L, 20x60 feet, which is used as the wholesale department of the business.

Mr. Rockwood is a native of Massachusetts, and has been ten years in Buffalo, eight years of which he has been connected with the Goodyear Rubber Co. Previous to coming to this city, he was, from 1854 to 1870, in an importing house in New York City. With a lengthened experience and practical knowledge of business, he assumed the duties and responsibilities in connection with the Company he now represents under somewhat favorable auspices, hence the success which has attended his management.

The catalogue issued by Mr. Rockwood fills one hundred pages of pamphlet matter and it would be utterly impossible for us to particularize a tithe of the innumerable articles specified on the list, which may be truly said to comprise almost every form of article in use with the exception of food and drink. At the same time it is necessary to men-

tion a few of the Company's specialties in which they stand pre-eminent. First on the list comes the Rubber Belting and Hose Department, in which, for strength, durability and price, the Goodyear Co. excels every other competitor in the trade, and for which they were awarded the first premium at the Centennial, also the gold medal at the American Institute Fair, as well as the first premium at the St. Louis Fairs in 1874, 1875 and 1876. The Brewers' Hose manufactured by the Company is made with the Patent Rubber Capped end, with an extra supply at the end, which prevents the water from wetting the cotton fabric. It is all rolled in large coils, thus avoiding all kinds of kinks or binds in the hose. Steam and Petroleum Hose, four, five and six ply is also made to order, likewise the Rubber Suction Hose for hand and steam fire engines. The Magic Hose Nozzle will throw either a single jet, or shower of spray, and a great variety of forms can be produced, grading from very fine and misty to a powerful volume. It is very superior as a sprinkler, and when fixed upon a standard, forms a beautiful *Variety Fountain*. Steam Packing, Rubber Valves, Tubing of all kinds, including Gas Tubing, Floor Matting, Door Springs, Mats, etc., all go to form a portion of the large resources of the Company, while Air-beds, Pillows and Cushions, Boots and Shoes, Bath-tubs, Clothing, Gloves, Horse-gear, etc., with an endless variety of Toys and Fancy goods, Cloaks for ladies, Jewelry, Buggy-aprons, Combs and Brushes, etc., with an inexhaustible diversity of other goods in stock shows the Goodyear Rubber Company to be unlimited in its sources of production.

The management of the Company is under the control of F. M. Shepard, President, and J. Minott, Secretary, while, as we have already noticed, Mr. E. A. Rockwood ably represents their interests in this city. He always carries a full and carefully selected stock of goods, the prices of which are uniformly the same at the same day and date as they are in New York.

FISHER BROTHERS & COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS OF THE GENESEE AND CITY MALT HOUSES. OFFICE, 283 WEST GENESEE STREET.

THE location of Buffalo, with reference to a complete system of water communication between the East and the West, has been peculiarly favorable in making this city a central point for the storage and reshipment of grain, and for this reason it is placed in cheap and easy communication with that territory which produces the best cereals in the world. It is not surprising, therefore, that for many years the manufacture of malt has been carried on here upon a scale which, in proportion to the size of the community, far exceeds the development of this industry in any other city.

Pursuing the special province of our work, and examining the various enterprises of Buffalo in careful and minute detail, and especially in the department to which allusion has just been made, we are justified in referring to the house of Messrs. Fisher Brothers & Company as a leading concern in the production of malt, the business having been founded by Mr. George Fisher, the senior member of the firm, in 1862. At its inception, the operations of Mr. Fisher in this direction were confined and limited to certain circumscribed dimensions, but the natural advantages of the situation, and the energy displayed in fostering the industry, were such as to overcome all obstacles and create demands which eventually became such as to warrant the outlay of increased capital. Year after year Mr. Fisher found it necessary to enlarge his productive capacity, and his business so increased that he associated with him in partnership his brother, Mr. Jacob P. Fisher, as well as Mr. Philip Houck, in 1865.

The buildings of this firm are now composed of two spacious and commodious brick structures, covering areas of forty by one hundred and thirty feet and one hundred by one hundred and forty feet respectively, both containing four stories, and situated, the former on West Genesee street and the latter on Erie, Canal and Carolina streets, and known under the title of the "Genesee and City Malt Houses," having all the appliances and facilities necessary, with every advantage for the convenient reception of grain and its disbursement as malt. Here are employed nineteen hands, on a weekly pay roll of two hundred dollars, and the business is such that a stock valued at fifty thousand dollars is kept constantly on hand, whilst the annual sales amount to not less than between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Large supplies of barley are here received from Canada and Minnesota, these being acknowledged as the best localities for the proper development of this grain.

The malt houses of this firm are vast improvements upon the primitive structures of former years, and are so admirably adapted for the use to which they are applied that the

results of the trade have been most lucrative and satisfactory, and an extended connection has been acquired in the principal cities of this State and Pennsylvania.

Of the individual members of this firm, the founder, Mr. Geo. Fisher, is a native of France, where he was born in 1820, arriving in this country in 1830, commencing business as above in 1862, where, from his general integrity and high commercial qualifications, he has gained for himself a reputation both enviable and satisfactory. Mr. Jacob P. Fisher was born in Erie county, N. Y., in 1835, while Mr. Philip Houck is a native of Germany, dating his birth in that country in 1823. A firm composed of gentlemen, more worthy of the respect and esteem with which their efforts on behalf of the industries of Buffalo have endowed them, would be difficult to meet in this community.

See advertisement elsewhere.

COLORADO MINING AND LAND CO.,

50 EAST SENECA STREET.

THIS Company was organized in March, 1875, and was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, as well as those of Colorado. Starting with a fund of wealth to support their undertakings, they have assumed to themselves a position second to none in the city, and, in fact, have made unto themselves a name that is recognized as among the first in mineral wealth in the United States.

The Company possesses five mines, which are situated near Mineral City, San Juan County, Colorado, valued at one million dollars. The capital stock is divided into forty thousand shares of twenty-five dollars each, a large portion of which has been taken up, and at the present moment no Mining Company stands better, in the commercial world, than does the Colorado Mining and Land Company.

Good judgment has been exercised by the President and the managers in the practical development of the property under their control, and the work at the present time is progressing finely. Fine Fissure Veins are to be met here in abundance, such as, perhaps, have never been known before in the history of mining. These are incapable of exhaustion, and it is conceded by every one who knows anything about mining, that this particular section of country is so rich in mineral wealth as to be classified the "El Dorado" of the universe.

During the Winter and Spring of 1876, shortly after the Colorado Mining and Land Company was organized, there existed a strong and bitter prejudice against gold and silver mining enterprises generally. The regions where the precious metals were obtained, were supposed to be inaccessible, owing to the high mountain ranges which had to be passed, and mining under these adverse circumstances was very uncertain in its results, and attended with much labor and danger, but indomitable perseverance and industry, on the part of the mining interests in that section of the country, have made the mountain ranges easy of access. Numerous wagon roads and trails have been opened, and railroad companies have begun to appreciate the necessity of developing themselves, and are now reaching out for the accommodation of the public, and are rapidly constructing the extension of their lines through this prolific mineral country.

Referring back to the organization of the Company, we may here state that it was a Buffalo enterprise, and that the property consists of five true fissure veins fifteen hundred feet in length, with a surface ground of three hundred feet in width, estimated by the Government at eleven acres to each mine. The property is located in and near Mineral City, San Juan County, Colorado, in the *great Mineral Belt*, acknowledged to be the richest silver and gold mining district ever discovered.

The Company, after paying for its mines, and for labor and expenses up to the first of January last, held in reserve, for carrying on its operations in the future, the avails which may arise from the sale of over six hundred and seventy thousand dollars worth (or over twenty-six thousand, eight hundred shares) of stock held in *escrow*.

There are some fifteen reduction works of various kinds already completed within a radius of twenty miles from Mineral City, and concentration and smelting works within a mile of one of the mines of the Company, and at present a railroad is in process of construction to Silverton, a distance of fifteen miles from these mines, for the transportation of ores, which will be completed by the first of October next, which will enhance the value of this property to an extent that will amply recompense the stockholders and all interested in this valuable undertaking.

The officers for the current year, 1880, are as follows: Hon. Chas. H. MacIntyre, President; Matthew Wilbeck, First Vice President; Wm. H. Baker, Second Vice President; J. S. Buell, Secretary and Treasurer; Franklin S. Buell, Assistant Secretary. Executive Board—Hon. Chas. H.

MacIntyre, J. S. Buell, Gen. Wm. F. Rogers, Frank V. Darrow, Alexander H. Brown. Attorney—Charles H. Daniels, Esq., 311 Main street, Buffalo.

During the four years the Colorado Mining and Land Company has been organized, the progress has been upward and onward, and the resources of the San Juan country have been developed in a way that reflects great credit upon the originators of this successful enterprise.

The mines of the Company are as follows: "THE MAC INTYRE," "THE ELEPHANT," "THE LAKE PARK," "THE FLORA TEMPLE," and "THE BUELL." All are in the highest state of efficiency, but THE LAKE PARK has the most extensive improvements for the purpose of reaching richer minerals, and the width of the vein at a depth of over fifty feet is shown, by cross-cutting between the hanging and foot walls, to be at least from eighteen to twenty feet; and, the property as a whole, will doubtless be found to be as rich in mineral wealth as any yet discovered in this territory; and, we might add, for the benefit of investors, that, as an investment, where the prospective advantages promise a great degree of certainty and early emoluments, the stock, of this company is, perhaps, the most desirable and sure, on account of its low capitalization, to be found in the entire list of mining stocks. The limit of twenty thousand shares have already been sold and subscribed for, the time for payment for which expires July 1st, 1880, and parties desirous of becoming shareholders, should communicate with the Secretary of the Company, Mr. J. S. Buell, at their office 50 E. Seneca street, for desired information.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

D. C. BLACKMAN AGENT, 40½ EXCHANGE STREET.

MR. BLACKMAN has been connected with the Union Pacific Railroad as General Agent for the past two years, and has ably represented the interests of his principals in Western New York and Western Pennsylvania during this time.

The acts of Congress chartering the Company were passed July 1st, 1862 and July 2d, 1864. The original grant of lands embraced 12,000,000 acres and extended across the State of Nebraska, a portion of Colorado, through the Territories of Wyoming and Utah, as far as the Valley of the Great Salt Lake.

The location of the railroad is through the finest region of the United States, extending ten hundred and thirty-two miles in length, through the states and territories above named. Its Eastern terminus is at Omaha, Nebraska, on the Missouri river; its Western at Ogden, Utah.

The increase in the population of the State of Nebraska, has been almost unprecedented, for since it has become a state, which was in 1867, its progress in prosperity has been rapid and substantial.

The climate of Nebraska is exceptionally fine. The Spring season opens early, and develops into a long, bright summer, which in turn gives place to a most beautiful fall, which frequently extends into the Winter months. Healthfulness in such a climate might reasonably be expected. Malarial diseases are wholly unknown, and no part of the States is less afflicted with epidemic diseases. The soil has rare qualities of richness and the land yields generous crops of wheat, corn and other cereals, while in fruit growing this State challenges the admiration of the whole country, in fact, the world at large. Much might be written and said about this productive and fruitful Garden of Eden, but it will be sufficient for our present purpose to state that, when Nebraska is better known, it will be more fully appreciated, and will open up a wide field for the industrious immigrant. It contains vast resources and is yearly becoming more attractive; the increase of the railroad, market and business facilities, combining to make this country second to none in the Western States. Of course, the Union Pacific has done much towards opening out and developing the resources of this vast agricultural region, which may be said to be illimitable in extent and productiveness. In addition to the agricultural interests associated with this important section of country, manufacturers are steadily working westward, towards this great market field, and it is to be expected that the great interests of manufacturing and agricultural productions will, ultimately, work harmoniously together, making the Union Pacific Railroad one of the greatest institutions in the country.

The following named gentlemen are the official leaders of the Company, whose offices are in Omaha: S. H. H. Clark, Gen'l Manager; Thomas L. Kimball, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent; E. P. Vining, Gen'l Freight Agent; and the interests of the Company are well cared for, in the district mentioned above, by Mr. Blackman, who devotes his time and attention to furthering the objects of this gigantic enterprise.

Parties contemplating locating in the West, should either address Mr. D. C. Blackman, at 40½ Exchange street, this city, or call and confer with him personally.

JAMES B. GORDON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT IN FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, GAME, ETC., 62 WEST MARKET STREET.

UNDOUBTEDLY Buffalo has become a remarkable center for the General Commission business, as well as other branches of merchandise. Among the many firms considered prominent and influential in this business, we may note the house of James B. Gordon, which, although having been established as late as December, 1878, has succeeded in building up a trade, which has proved both lucrative and satisfactory to himself.

As a purely Commission Merchant, Mr. Gordon is daily in receipt of consignments of Green and Dried Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Game, Seeds and general Farm Produce, not only from counties in this State surrounding Buffalo, but from Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania and other states East and West.

With this class of goods he is thoroughly familiar, and the consignor may depend upon his sagacity in making the proceeds fully commensurate with the market rates.

An admirable point for the transaction of the commission business, Buffalo offers many advantages, in the high range of average prices, active sales and prompt returns, more than usually desirable.

James B. Gordon is a native of London, Ontario, but having resided in Buffalo from boyhood, he has become thoroughly identified with its interests. His experience in commercial affairs has been comprehensive to a marked degree, and the management of his business is regulated by a fair and liberal policy, that is entitled to the fullest success.

His connections in business are of the most satisfactory character, and agricultural consignors will find it greatly to their interests to make a factor of Mr. Gordon in the management of their sales.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL,

GENERAL UNDERWRITER; LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT, 378 MAIN STREET, CORNER OF EAGLE.

IN depicting the varied industries and resources of Buffalo, it would be unfair to omit those great enterprises which, emanating from capital, are alike protective of the opulent and the indigent, conducing directly to the safety, solidity and comfort of the community. Of these the insurance companies, both life and fire, must always take a prominent place as institutions beneficent, practical and indispensable to the civilized conduct of affairs.

The agency of Mr. James A. Campbell, at No. 378 Main street, corner of Eagle, Buffalo, is widely known as a sort of favorite and central exchange for the transaction of an underwriting business, both in Life, Fire, Accident and Plate Glass. The companies here represented by Mr. Campbell are such as to inspire the undoubted confidence of the public and afford a stable security equal to all the emergencies or possibilities of human affairs, and solid indemnity against loss of person or property.

Among the companies represented at the agency of Mr. Campbell, we feel peculiar obligation to notice the Buffalo Insurance Company, of Buffalo, a first-class local company, which was organized in 1874, as a fire and marine company, with a cash capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Some idea of the success that has attended this home institution may be inferred from the fact that besides paying handsome dividends, the surplus accumulated now amounts to over ninety thousand dollars, or nearly fifty per cent of the original investment. Of this company, Mr. Pascal P. Pratt is President; James D. Sawyer, Vice President; and Edward B. Smith, Secretary; names too well known to demand comment.

Besides this staunch concern, Mr. Campbell represents the Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, a company of world-wide renown, and solvency which has accumulated a *net fire surplus* of nearly eight million dollars, and is notorious for the enormous sums paid to policy holders and the invariable promptness with which their losses are paid.

The Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, is another well known company on the list of Mr. Campbell, and is too well known, by the traveling public especially, to require more than passing mention, as few wise people incur the extra hazard of railway or steamboat transit without securing a policy in this most prominent of the accident companies.

The underwriting of plate glass is also a special feature of Mr. Campbell's business, and the policies, issued by an association of thirteen capitalists of New York City, and called the "Lloyds," organized for this particular purpose, add greatly to assure the security and repose of those who have occasion to avail themselves of the benefits accorded by the company.

In the not less important matter of life assurance, Mr. Campbell is in a position, as agent for the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to afford all the advantages that accrue to the insured in this thoroughly excellent organization, embracing moderation in rates, perfect equity in the relations of the assured to the company, absolute safety and fair as well as prompt adjustments. As an evidence of the truth of the above, it may not be generally known that the assets of the company on January 1st, 1880, had reached the enormous aggregate of eighteen million, two thousand, one hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents, the surplus alone amounting to three million, twenty-eight thousand, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents, while for the past six years the interest account has been sufficient to pay all accruing losses and expenses. This latter statement alone is sufficient to mark the North Western Mutual as an institution of which its patrons may feel proud, and in which they can repose a confidence as unshaken as the rock of Gibraltar.

Such is a brief resumé of the admirable facilities possessed by Mr. Campbell, facilities which have placed him among the responsible and prominent of the undeviating fraternity in this city, and entitle him to the extensive business which he knows so well how to foster and promote.

C. & F. GEORGER,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS, 508 MAIN STREET.

THE establishment of C. & F. Georger, manufacturers of Hats, Caps, Furs, Straw Goods, and wholesale and retail dealers in the same, as one of the most prominent in Buffalo, should not be excluded from these pages.

This house has been founded for many years and its interests are vested in the hands of Charles and Frank Georger, gentlemen who have been identified with the industries of Buffalo for forty years.

Located at 508 Main street, the premises of the firm are central, commodious and extensive, and here purchases may be made under the most advantageous circumstances, both with reference to price and quality.

The stock in Hats, Caps, manufactured Furs and Straw Goods is one of the most complete and carefully selected in the State, and dealers, as well as private consumers will find this statement correct upon investigation, and ascertain that in the purchase of this class of goods, the house of C. & F. Georger is enabled to compete with any in the West.

Those having business relations with this house, will not only find a large and superior stock to choose from, but the pursuance of a liberal policy, strict integrity and obliging promptness are the conspicuous characteristics of this firm.

WILLIAM COULSON,

DRUGGIST, 180 SENECA STREET, CORNER MICHIGAN STREET, AND 192 SENECA STREET.

It has during the past few years been a noticeable fact, that many of the city's present large commercial houses have grown from small beginnings, which had the initiative step on Seneca street, and in consequence have made this street one of the principal retail and jobbing thoroughfares of Buffalo.

In noticing, in the usual editorial manner, the drug house of Mr. William Coulson, it suggests itself as an appropriate example of the observation just made, as it has already become a prominent institution in that part of the city, and may be accorded a place upon the list of the leading drug houses in Buffalo.

This business had its commencement in January, 1874, in a retail way, exclusively, and from that time to the Spring of 1880, was located at 163 Seneca street, and during that period, a branch store, which is still maintained, under the management of Mr. John Coulson, was started at No. 192 Exchange street, in the City Hotel building.

About May first, of the present year, Mr. Coulson removed his principal store from 163 Seneca St., to its present location, at the corner of Michigan and Seneca streets, occupying the premises formerly used for the same business by the late Mr. J. L. Hickey, where, having purchased the entire stock from the representatives of Mr. H., has added his own and a large line of new goods in pure Drugs, Chemicals, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, &c., &c., making his stock not only complete in every particular but of a character such as to invite the attention of the trade, and especially of the medical fraternity, who may here pro-

cure requisite supplies in every department of *materia medica* and of such reliability as to purity as to meet with indorsement in every instance. Such has been the satisfaction given to medical men in the past, that a considerable jobbing trade is established among them, and such has been the universal favor with which this house has been regarded both among the retail and the jobbing trade, since its origin, in 1874, that the sales have increased from five thousand, two hundred dollars, in that year, to over twenty-five thousand dollars in 1879.

Having secured this advantageous location and a more commodious storeroom than he formerly occupied, Mr. Coulson is better prepared to meet any demands upon him for all kinds of Drugs, Medicines, Trusses, Braces, Fancy Articles and Extracts, in Toilet supplies, &c., and it is safe to presume that here his former success will not only be continued, but, as he fully deserves, will be largely augmented.

Pursuing a course which may be styled the only correct one—that of enterprise, reliability and strict business integrity and conscientiousness, those of our readers who may want prescriptions filled with accuracy, or anything in the line of Drugs, will further their own interests by patronizing this house.

BUFFALO STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS.— SIBLEY & HOLMWOOD,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CONFECTIONERY, 117 and 119
SENECA STREET.

THE rapid growth and development which has marked the history of Buffalo in the past decade, is nowhere more strikingly illustrated than in the enterprise of Messrs. Sibley & Holmwood, proprietors of the Buffalo Steam Confectionery Works, and manufacturers of choice Confections.

Originally established in 1872 with limited resources at No. 133 East Seneca street, later removing to 111 on the same street, the success attendant upon the efforts of this firm has been such as to have resulted in a trade amounting to from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars annually, finally necessitating a removal from the premises last named, as being too circumscribed, to the new buildings lately erected at the corner of Wells and Seneca streets, and especially adapted for the requirements of the business. These premises it may be said, consist of one handsome structure, four stories high, with finished basement, possessing a total frontage on Seneca and Wells streets of one hundred and fifty feet, (an illustration of which we give elsewhere), erected by the firm exclusively for its own use, being the finest structure in America devoted exclusively to the manufacture of confectionery, and is justly regarded as an ornament to the city and a substantial evidence of enterprise.

No money has been spared to make the interior equipments, and the mechanical appliances, perfect in every respect, such as the Howard steam elevator, connecting every floor from basement to roof, copper steam kettles, by far the largest and most complete in use here, a 16-horse power steam engine, with a boiler, having more than double this capacity, and all the latest inventions devised for the more perfect prosecution of the business.

This extensive plant is systematically arranged and subdivided into various departments for the more orderly conduct of the work. The two large stores into which the building is divided, are devoted respectively to Wholesale and Retail departments, the latter containing the offices of the firm, which are elegantly fitted up and in keeping with the building throughout. The second story is used for stock and packing goods for shipment; the third being supplied with rotary steam pans and other appliances for manufacturing; while the fourth floor is also devoted to manufacturing purposes and contains latest improved steam kettles, chrystalizing apparatus, starch room, drying room, etc., with some portions set apart for storage of supplies; the basement being in part utilized for the manufacture of chewing gums and other resinous or glutinous products.

In the production of chewing gums and fine and fast-setting specialties in small goods, it is safe to say that no house in the entire country make such varieties or desirable goods. To novelties of every description Mr. Sibley devotes a great deal of time, and has been most successful in gaining for the house a reputation for unique designs in the goods themselves, and in the method of wrapping and packing them, in a manner to make them beyond dispute the most enticing line of goods known in the trade. In this establishment are employed about one hundred operatives, besides six traveling representatives, who promote the interests of the firm throughout the entire United States on specialties, and over New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky in staple and general lines.

For many of its products, the house has acquired a repu-

tation, which ranks it among the first in the country, over fifty thousand gross of the "Silver Gem Chewing Gum" having been sold during the past few months.

In every department the goods manufactured by the firm are esteemed as being unusually choice and salable, while the superior manner in which all packages are prepared gives additional attraction and value to the goods.

With reference to the individual members of the firm, we may say that Mr. James Holmwood, who supervises the financial and other relative branches of the business, has spent nearly his whole life in Buffalo or its vicinity, while Mr. Frank Sibley, a native of this State, has been more than usually identified in the promotion of the industries of this community.

Conducting its business upon an upright and liberal basis, and quick to avail itself of every idea, promising improvement or desirable novelty, we must accord the firm the credit of being in a position to afford extraordinary advantages to its patrons.

S. G. POOLE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND DEALER IN, LUMBER,
SHINGLES AND LATH, 175 LOUISIANA STREET.

As a striking instance of the wonderful center which Buffalo has become for all branches of trade and commerce, we may quote the business house of S. G. Poole, Dealer and Commission Merchant in Lumber, Shingles, Laths, etc., as one of the most successful and enterprising in this community.

Mr. Poole was first brought to the notice of the public in this branch of business as Lumber Inspector, in the year 1869, and continued in that position for the following two years, when in the early part of 1871 he commenced operating as a dealer and commission merchant as above. Starting as sole proprietor, and with limited resources as to capital, Mr. Poole has, by the greatest energy and perseverance, even in this short time, succeeded so well that the aggregate was over three hundred thousand dollars in 1879, having sold in the previous year some fifty-eight million shingles and about eight million feet of lumber.

In order, also, that he may not be found short in the now daily increasing demand for all kinds of building materials, Mr. Poole has made arrangements by which he has bought up all the lumber and lath which can be got ready to the year 1881, at the three large sawing mills in Tonawanda, also twenty million standard Michigan shingles, an instance of energy and business foresight that cannot fail to bring its reward.

Situated on Ohio Basin, with a dock frontage of one thousand feet, and known by the name of Poole's Dock, we find the capacious and well arranged yard of this merchant, where all the lumber is piled upon ten by twelve timbers, making a clean, dry and solid foundation, besides having sheltering sheds two hundred feet in length, and yards, with piling room, for storing some twelve million feet of lumber. Several wagons and teams are here constantly employed, and at times upwards of forty hands are busily engaged, under the personal supervision of the proprietor.

Not content with the lucrative trade he has succeeded in founding in Buffalo, the energy of Mr. Poole has led him to increase his operations by the establishment of a large planing mill at Brooklyn, N. Y., together with a branch office at Saginaw, Mich., which, under the able superintendence respectively of Messrs. L. H. Poole and E. D. Poole, add materially to the success of this already extensive trade, whose business transactions extend to all points south-east and east of Buffalo.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1840, Mr. Pool came to this city some years after, where he has since resided, commencing operations as above in 1869, with what success has already been stated, fully proving, from his energy and general integrity, a worthy member of his native State.

See advertisement elsewhere.

W. W. TYLER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, &c.,
GANSON STREET, BUFFALO CREEK.

THE conspicuously advantageous position occupied by Buffalo, as the center of a vast water system, by which she is placed not only in connection with all ports upon the Great Lakes, but directly with the Atlantic sea-board, has exerted an influence upon the trade and commerce of the city, during the past few decades, that has been productive of the most beneficial and astonishing results. Prominently so in its influence upon the lumber trade, which has grown to colossal proportions, the numerous firms engaged in this industry are worthy of special note, and among such we may not omit the enterprise of Mr. W. W. Tyler, wholesale

dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., who, while doing an extensive trade in all the above branches, makes a specialty of and deals largely in Lake Superior Lumber. Mr. W. W. Tyler's new and attractive office is now located on Ganson street, Buffalo Creek, where his commodious yard and docks are situated, giving ample room and facilities for doing a large and increasing business.

He is a native of New York State, born in 1843, coming to Buffalo in May, 1878, he embarked in his present business. Previous to locating here, however, he was engaged in the lumber trade at Williamsport, Pa., at which place he became thoroughly conversant with this vocation in all its branches. Thus, in commencing here, he did so with a matured experience, and thorough knowledge of his calling. The moderate capital possessed at first, has been greatly augmented, enabling him to control and transact a large business, and his trade, which is of a general character, extends through several States. It has been constantly advancing, and indicates a large increase during the present year, a result the more satisfactory, as such success has been brought about by upright and earnest endeavor, as well as a strict adherence to a liberal and enterprising policy.

WM. SOMERVILLE & SONS,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, 127 ERIE STREET.

It has been stated upon good authority that the horse is an animal peculiarly susceptible to disease, which may be caused by a change of climate, change of feed or even water. The feet, too, deserve especial care, otherwise they are a source of constant anxiety to the experienced Veterinary Surgeon; but so little is this known or appreciated by many owners of horse stock, that but small notice is often taken of the first symptoms of ailment, hence the few animals that are found entirely free from some disease or blemish, and which are perfectly sound. This unsoundness is not always the result of inattention, for in many cases some incompetent or ignorant practitioner, possessing a little knowledge, which is always dangerous, is called upon to give advice or render services in a case when a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the horse is absolutely necessary before prescribing or operating. The would-be horse doctor goes haphazard to work with his powders or bottles of medicine, and before he has completed his course of doctoring, the ruin of the animal has been so nearly completed, that the last efforts of the specially qualified Veterinary Surgeon can only ameliorate, without a chance of bringing the animal into a sound condition again. It is therefore the safest plan in all cases to call in the services of men who have been bred in the profession, who have passed through a regular collegiate course, and graduated with a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the business.

The firm of Messrs. Wm. Somerville & Sons, of 127 Erie street, is well known as standing in reputation and experience, foremost in this part of the State among others in their profession, and their business is not confined by any means to a local practice, but their fame extends all through New York State, to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Canada; some member of the firm being often called as far west as Cincinnati, Chicago and other cities to operate.

The senior member of the firm, Dr. Wm. Somerville, has had an experience of forty-two years in the profession, having served an apprenticeship of six in Europe, and a graduate of a Veterinary college. He came to Buffalo in 1844, and commenced his profession in a somewhat unassuming style on Quay street, but as his fame spread his practice extended, and he soon had to look for more commodious quarters, and so secured the building they now occupy, which is well adapted for the requirements of the business in all its branches. The premises are three stories high above the basement and have a frontage of twenty-five feet on Erie street, and a depth of two hundred and twenty-five feet, running through to 23 Henry street, where the shoeing forge is located. The shoeing department is a very important one in connection with the business, first class and experienced workmen are engaged, and great care is taken that the horses are shod in a scientific manner. The Infirmary for sick horses is not only the largest in the country, but is the most widely known in the States. This hospital department is fitted up with every comfort and convenience, and the invalided animals receive every care and attention.

The junior members of the firm Wm. Somerville, Jr., and R. M. Somerville, graduated from Toronto, Ont., after going through a regular collegiate course of study, and having already gained a thorough practical training from their father at home, the knowledge they have obtained, and the experience they have gained, places them at the head of their profession. They possess a Laboratory of their own on the premises, containing an extensive and carefully selected stock of drugs. Many of their medicines and prescriptions

have a wide reputation all over the country, the celebrated ANTI-FEVER MEDICINE as an antidote, being very valuable and highly prized.

Messrs. Wm. Somerville & Sons have established a firm reputation as practically experienced Veterinary Surgeons, and of maintaining the first establishment of its kind in the United States.

W. J. PALMER,

FLORIST, 308 MAIN STREET, CORNER OF ERIE.

It is a marked feature in the growth and development of every community, that as wealth, education and refinement increase, so, also, keeping pace with its progress in this direction, springs a demand for the natural decoration of flowers, and the work of the florist passes from a pastime into a serious, though delightful, industry, engaging a large amount of capital, and involving the labor of numerous workmen in its several branches.

This reflection is particularly true with reference to Buffalo, where several individuals and firms are in possession of extensive conservatories, green-houses and gardens, for the supply of the popular demand, which has been almost entirely created within the last two decades. Of such, Mr. W. J. Palmer may, perhaps, be considered the most successful, which a view of his gardens and glass-houses would readily warrant.

Devoting his attention exclusively to the raising of flowers, Mr. Palmer erected, in 1865, in Circle Park on Porter avenue, a magnificent conservatory, whose dimensions include sixteen thousand feet of glass, where are to be seen at all seasons of the year, some of the rarest and most beautiful indigenous and exotic flowers and plants, as well as many rare and costly specimens of oriental and tropical origin, besides all the ordinary plants necessarily kept for market purposes. As a specialty, also, for the manufacture of ornamental baskets, crosses, and such other decorations, there is imported large quantities of foreign grasses and mosses to this country, and a large stock of goods made from them is kept constantly on hand by Mr. Palmer, who also gives particular attention to the rearing of trailing and clambering vines.

These green-houses are maintained at a uniform temperature during the most severe winters, by means of a system of iron piping, through which hot water is circulated, which is preferable, as conducing to a moister atmosphere, and a longer retention of the heat, thus preventing sudden changes, from accidental inattention to the furnace.

Here are employed four men and several boys, while at the store, Mr. Palmer is assisted by one or more employees, the entire business being conducted under his personal supervision.

The taste displayed by the proprietor, in the composition of beautiful floral designs, and the copious resources in his hands for carrying them out, have naturally led to a trade, which, while embracing Buffalo and environs, does not stop there, as shown by the fact, that numerous orders are constantly being received from Cleveland, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other large cities east and west.

In the furnishing of private conservatories and gardens, funeral offerings, bridal decorations, receptions, banquets and similar festal occasions where flowers are necessarily in requisition, Mr. Palmer may be relied upon to supply the choicest and most tasteful embellishments, at prices that will ensure a continuance of pleasant relations between himself and his customers.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Bristol, England, and came to this country in 1854, where he has since resided, and during that time has been closely identified with the development of the Florist's business in this city; and his endeavors have been rewarded by the possession of a very desirable business and the gardens and conservatories which we have described in the foregoing article.

WILLIAM SCHEU,

FLOUR, FEED, ETC., 241 AND 243 GENESEE STREET.

THE name of Scheu is proverbial for carrying with it at all times the hearty good will of the citizens generally, as was in a measure evinced by one of the family, and a brother to the William Scheu above, being elected to the honorable position of Mayor of the city during the present term, which closed in January last. The basis of their popularity does not, perhaps, emanate so much from their high business qualifications and their associations connected with trade matters, as their genial nature and amicable disposition, which are characteristic features of the family generally.

The brothers Scheu are natives of Germany, William having been born there in 1828. He came to Buffalo in

1845, and began business on his present stand in 1851. The premises he occupies consist of a spacious three and one-half story brick building, which measures fifty-one by one hundred feet, and here he does an extensive business in FAMILY FLOUR, MILL FEED, CORN, OATS, SALT, PRESSED BALED HAY, STRAW, ETC., keeping two large teams constantly going, and employing from three to four hands. The patrons of the house may always rely upon prompt attention. He is assisted by Julius G. Scheu as salesman, and Jacob H. Scheu as book-keeper, who inherit the family reputation for being good, reliable and popular men of business.

Mr. Scheu began business with a comparatively small capital, which soon met with a prosperous increase, and this has continued up to the present time, when he has more than sufficient for his trade necessities.

The business done is chiefly in the city, and in addition to his legitimate trade transactions, he finds good accommodation for horses and cattle for all who may require it.

For a thoroughly good business man, and one who is accommodating to his customers, giving every facility for fair trading, commend us to Mr. William Scheu.

F. H. C. MEY,

BUILDER OF DRYERS FOR GRAIN, &C., AND MANUFACTURER OF ELEVATOR BUCKETS, ELEVATOR CHAIN BELTING, &C.

It is probably owing to the fact of Buffalo being one of the largest grain centers in the country, that considerable attention has been directed to the perfecting of such appliances as should make the handling of cereals more rapid and convenient.

The work of F. H. C. Mey in this department has been particularly efficacious, and has resulted in the invention of superior mechanism which is not only highly approved by the local trade, but has created a demand throughout the United States, Canada, and even South America.

The most important of the apparatus devised by Mr. Mey, is the Improved Dryer, of which we believe it to be truthfully said that it is the only Dryer extant, perfect in operation, and entirely satisfactory.

For the drying of Grain, Malt, Brewers' Grains, Meal, Feed, Refuse from Starch Factories and Distilleries, Mey's improved apparatus is not only efficacious but invaluable, as attested by scores of the best citizens in this community.

The Metallic Elevator Belt, and Elevator Bucket, are also absolutely necessary for the perfect equipment of elevators and grain depositories and magazines.

Commencing operations in 1874, Mr. Mey began the manufacture of these specialties at an extensive plant, on the corner of Illinois and Ohio streets. This business was conducted upon an enlarged scale, employing from twenty-five to thirty men, while the annual trade assumed considerable proportions.

In 1878 these works were totally destroyed by fire, and he is now carrying on his business at 21 Indiana street, and every indication points to a constant enlargement of the trade.

The machinery employed in this plant is varied and ingenious, and is operated by one steam engine and boiler of ample capacity.

A native of Prussia, where he was born in 1829, Mr. Mey acquired the profession of a mechanical engineer; in coming to this country in 1854, has since resided in Buffalo, directing his energy and experience exclusively to the work he has undertaken, there remains no question of his success, or the importance or usefulness of those ingenious appliances which he has devised and manufactures.

Parties interested, living abroad, should send for illustrated circulars, and inform themselves thoroughly with reference to this class of mechanism before resorting to old, cumbersome and expensive apparatus.

D. D. BENSON,

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, FRAMES, ETC., ETC., 356 MAIN STREET.

A CENTER of opulence and culture, Buffalo has promoted many enterprises contingent on the fine arts in which, especially during the past decade, a lively interest has been manifested.

This tendency explains, in a great measure, the success which has attended the efforts of Mr. D. D. Benson, who, as a dealer in Paintings, Statuary, Engravings, Pastels, Crayons, Frames, French Plate Mirrors, Mouldings, and such other articles of household adornment in this direction as are indispensable, has made his establishment a choice emporium of fine art goods and the resort of a cultivated and wealthy trade.

Originally established in 1870, by and under the style of Dodge & Benson, the business was founded upon a satisfactory basis, and, increasing yearly, came under the exclusive control of the present proprietor, who, since 1874, has still further enlarged its scope and extended its operations.

Besides dealing in the goods before enumerated, an elegant and costly stock of which may be always found here, the house is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of Picture and Mirror Frames, in which department numerous skillful artisans are employed, and considerable capital invested.

So marked has been the increase attending the business of the house, that for the purpose of obtaining additional accommodation and facilities, it was found expedient, during the current year, to remove from No. 356 to No. 274 Main street, where, with ampler dimensions, and a more favorable, as well as conspicuous situation, the public may rely upon securing even more marked advantages than heretofore.

A native of New York State, born 1832, Mr. D. D. Benson removed to Buffalo more than a quarter of a century ago, and is, therefore, widely known in this community.

His efforts to improve the public taste in matters of art, have not been unavailing, and his judgment may be taken as a safe-guard in the purchase and selection of those articles in which he deals that belong purely to the province of art.

JOHN W. CORCORAN,

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT AND LOAN BROKER, 358 MAIN STREET.

FIRMLY established as Real Estate and Insurance Agent and Loan Broker, at No. 358 Main street, we notice the office of Mr. John W. Corcoran, who first commenced business in this line in 1874, successfully continuing the same up to the present time.

During the past six years Mr. Corcoran has succeeded in identifying himself with both Life, Fire and Accident Insurance Companies, representing the Insurance Company of North America, Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, Travellers' Insurance Company, and Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, in all of which he has become well and favorably known, doing a large business in this city and vicinity, as well as controlling the management of the last named company for the counties of Erie, Niagara and Chautauqua, the policies of which company being now payable at his office.

Besides acting as agent in the above line, Mr. Corcoran is largely engaged in the renting and selling of property, as well as collecting of rents and furnishing tax and title searches, having in charge a considerable amount of property, which he manages with ability and to the satisfaction of those interested.

As a negotiator for loans, which his peculiar position as real estate and insurance agent affords him every facility for, he has been enabled, in numerous cases, to effect loans of considerable amounts, to the satisfaction of both capitalist and borrower.

Previous to entering into this business Mr. Corcoran was engaged for nearly five years as business manager and foreman of the Buffalo Catholic Publication Company, a position he maintained with credit to himself, and in which he earned a reputation for integrity and ability.

A Buffalonian by birth, having been born in this city April 10th, 1849; he is well known in this community as a young man of high character and great enterprise, and justly enjoys the esteem of a large portion of the populace of his native city.

JOHN BEKEN,

MANUFACTURER OF TENTS, AWNINGS, FLAGS, ETC., 209 MAIN STREET.

THE manufacture of Awnings and Flags has become quite an important branch of business lately, and it is but natural our own city should have an establishment of the kind, as it is said upon good authority that Buffalo has more awnings—for its size—than any other city in the States.

Mr. John Beken, who is a native of England, commenced seven years ago in a small way to manufacture door and window awnings, and such has been his success in the business that it has gradually increased on his hands, until now he has the largest trade of the kind in town. Since then he has combined with the original business the manufacture of Tents for Lawn and Croquet parties, as well as for shooting and business purposes. He likewise makes to order horse and wagon covers, splices rope, and does repairs generally. His orders for flags come from all the towns on the Lakes, and the business in this respect is a very extensive one.

Mr. Beken also makes a business of putting up and tak-

ing down awnings, storing them during the Winter, and replacing them in the Spring.

The bunting used in his business is principally made at Lowell, Mass., and is highly recommended for its durability and resistance to the weather.

The trade done in Tents is very large during the season, and Mr. Beken's reputation is equal to any in his line in this part of the State, his business associations extending all over the Lakes, and as far west as Illinois, Iowa, &c. In addition to Tents, Awnings, etc., he is prepared at all times to furnish on the shortest notice, flags of this and other nations, at such prices as will enable him to compete successfully with all comers.

HENRY BALLAUFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 206, 208 AND 210 EXCHANGE STREET.

In disclosing the manufacturing interests of Buffalo, the house of Henry Ballauff & Co. is certainly deserving of recognition as being one of the largest wholesale manufacturing concerns in the line of Men's hand-sewed, machine-sewed, and hand-pegged Boots and Shoes.

This enterprise was established in 1868 by B. Delitsch & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in 1876. Though originally commencing in a small way, the trade has rapidly increased as may be inferred from the fact that not less than thirty-five hundred cases of superior goods were manufactured in 1879, with favorable prospects of a large increase during the current year.

Formerly located at No. 161 Washington street, the business premises were removed on the 1st of May to the extensive new building, owned by Messrs. Root & Keating, at Nos. 206, 208 and 210 Exchange street, where, more perfectly equipped than ever, the firm proposes to enhance the high reputation which it has already achieved.

The building at present occupied is in area 82x206 feet, with frontage on both Exchange and Carroll streets, and here from eighty to one hundred operatives are employed, varying in number with the demands of the season.

A 12-horse-power engine is used for driving the machinery, which consists in part of numerous McKay Sewing Machines, Heel Trimmers, Tapley Burnishers, Union Edge Setters, and other appliances necessary for the execution of accurate and perfectly finished work. Six commercial travelers represent the house throughout the entire West, where the goods manufactured by the firm are eagerly sought for by the trade as being unusually salable and satisfactory.

Of the several members of the firm, Mr. Henry Ballauff and Mr. Bernhardt Delitsch both are well-known throughout this community, and command respect for many excellent characteristics, which have tended to place the house in its present eminent and influential position.

CHAMPLIN & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL, 89 EAST SENECA STREET.

THERE are several houses in this city which, in the manufacture of certain specialties, have secured a wide reputation for themselves as well as done no little to advertise Buffalo throughout the United States.

Prominent among these, the firm of Champlin & Co. is entitled to recognition in this work as being the proprietor and manufacturer of Champlin's Liquid Pearl, a valuable cosmetic compound, without which no toilet table is complete.

Established in 1869 in this manufacture, Mr. O. H. P. Champlin, having been connected for thirty years with the drug business, and one of the oldest druggists of this city, Messrs. Champlin & Co. assumed the entire control of the business six years later, and have conducted it with such vigor and success that their product has become known and prized all over the entire continent.

The merits of this article have become so fully recognized as to have occasioned hundreds of testimonials from the most prominent wholesale druggists and pharmacutists of the United States. Among those that attest its superiority in the strongest terms are firms and individuals well known in this community, such as Powell & Plimpton, J. P. & J. W. Diehl, W. H. Smith, R. K. Smither, William Coleman, Trowbridge & Co., J. W. Bussukimmer, Buxton & Rouse, J. Thomas, Edward J. Liebetrut, A. J. Shapaker, Max Clausens, Retel Brothers, James A. Darlington, George N. Stoddard, C. M. Harvey, H. K. Stevens, William Coulson, William Pask, C. W. Armstrong, Willis D. Gregory, C. O. Rano, W. S. O'Brien, A. C. Anthony, C. Rodenback, John L. Hickey, Richard A. Tibbs, William H. Tibbs, Julius E. Francis, C. M. Lyman, Dr. O. Boysen, Rieffenstahl Broth-

ers, George Biles, John W. Sonnick, and others, who uniformly concur in saying that it is not only the best selling article of the kind in the market, but that it is pre-eminently superior to any other preparation of the kind, giving perfect satisfaction in every case.

The facts are, that after having been in general use for more than ten years, the demand is greater than ever, over one hundred gross, or more than fifteen thousand bottles, having been manufactured and sold during the past years.

The premises of the firm are located at No. 89 East Seneca street, and occupy one entire floor of the building, which is convenient and capacious. Several assistants are engaged in preparing and packing the Pearl product, which is shipped to all points in the United States, numerous orders having been received from private consumers in London and Paris.

The trade at large are so familiar with the superiority of this admirable cosmetic as to require no further mention at our hands, and the standing of the house is such as to entitle it to the respect with which it is regarded.

PALEN & BURNS,

COAL AND PIG IRON, OFFICE, 246 WASHINGTON STREET.

CONSIDERABLE as has been the traffic transacted in Buffalo in coal and iron during the past decade, it is obvious that these branches of trade are becoming more important, in relation to the general industries, and involve more capital and employ labor on a larger scale than ever heretofore.

In this connection we need not apologize for mentioning the house of Palen & Burns, dealers and brokers in Anthracite and Bituminous Coals, Foundry Coke, Foreign and American Pig Iron, Old Car Wheels, Rails, Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, etc. It is one of the best known houses in the city engaged in this line of business.

The house was established in 1875, by Messrs. Robert Palen and Millard S. Burns, both of whom, for several years previous to the date of the copartnership, had been identified with Buffalo and its industries.

By arrangements with leading Anthracite coal mining companies of Pennsylvania, the firm is enabled to offer advantages to buyers and consumers of hard coal in car-load lots, special attention being also given to the retail branch of the business; telephonic connection with their offices and yards insuring the prompt delivery of all orders. The firm also handles the best products of the Brier Hill, Reynoldsville, Fairmount, Monterey and Daguscahonda regions of Bituminous coal, used for gas and steam purposes. The attention of foundrymen is also called to the fact that the firm deals largely in Connellsville and Fairmount Coke, which have proved, in experience and from chemical analyses, to be the best fuels for the reduction of iron and the preservation of its most desirable qualities.

Besides conducting a trade that reaches over large portions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, the West and the Canadas in coal, the house also deals largely as brokers in Pig Metal, Blooms, Billets and Rails, buying and selling direct old Rails, Wheels, Axles and Scrap Iron generally.

Both partners attend to the executive and financial departments of the business, which is conducted in a manner that greatly redounds to the enhanced consideration with which the firm is regarded generally.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

INCORPORATED 1838. BUFFALO BRANCH OFFICE. OFFICE FOR PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, 72 EAST GENESEE STREET. CONRAD BAER, MANAGER.

MR. CONRAD BAER was born in Germany, in 1825, coming to Buffalo in 1844, and embarking in his present business in 1865.

During the past fifteen years the Insurance, Conveyancing and Passenger and Exchange Business has received his unremitting attention. Few are better known or appreciated, especially among our German citizens, than Mr. Baer, and his long familiarity in these specialties, and his scrupulous integrity in all transactions pertaining to them, may be a sure guarantee of good faith.

It would be superfluous in us to eulogize the National Fire Insurance Company; it is so prominently national in the range and extent of its connections that nothing we could say would add to its reputation.

In the passage and exchange line of business, Mr. Baer has been eminently successful, and being thoroughly conversant with all details of this department, is enabled to offer his patrons every advantage that can be offered in the procuring of these equal, if not superior, to any other agency, and we can confidently recommend him to the favorable notice of our readers.

J. S. LYTLE & SON,

HARNESS AND HORSE FURNISHINGS, No. 20 EXCHANGE STREET.

AMONG those engaged in the Harness trade in this city, perhaps no house is better or more widely known than that above named, which, established in 1840, has a history extending now over a period of forty years.

The business was originally founded by J. S. Lytle & Co., succeeded afterwards by Cook & Lytle, and changed in 1866 to J. S. Lytle & Son (C. P. Lytle), under which style the house is still conducted, with Mr. R. A. Lytle as book-keeper, &c.

Engaging the services of sixteen employees in the manufacture of Harness Goods, and dealing largely in all kinds of horse-furnishing trappings and paraphernalia, the firm carries a stock exceptionally complete, valued at about twelve to fifteen thousand dollars, and embracing everything in this line from a bit to a blanket.

The premises occupied are commodious, having a frontage of twenty and a depth of 90 feet, three floors being devoted to the requirements of the business. All the latest and most approved novelties in Track and Driving Harness and horse equipments are to be found here, and this is the center from which radiates a trade that extends over large portions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Canadas.

The senior partner, Mr. J. S. Lytle, is a native of Erie Co., Pa. Born in 1813, he removed to Buffalo in 1837, and from that time has been actively identified with the industries of the city, which he has done much to foster and promote. The junior partner's (Mr. C. P. Lytle) natal place is Buffalo, and his life-long connection with the house has given him a detailed knowledge of the business that is always employed to the advantage of those who deal with the firm, whose liberal and enterprising policy has made it a pleasant and profitable one with which to do business.

CORNELL LEAD CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD, CORNER DELAWARE AND VIRGINIA STREETS.

In disclosing the advantages that pertain to Buffalo in the great channels of commerce and manufacture, it is our intention, while avoiding unnecessary minutiae, to so represent the industries of this community, as to leave no doubt in the minds of distant readers that this market not only can, but does compete as a source of supplies with any in the country.

In so doing we cannot ignore the claims to prominence of the Cornell Lead Co., which, in the manufacture of White Lead, Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, is entitled to more than ordinary consideration, not only from the fact of its being the only enterprise of its kind in Buffalo, but from its age, merit and magnitude. The business owes its origin to the efforts of Messrs. S. G. Cornell and G. T. Williams, who, in 1852, entered into the manufacture of White Lead under the name of the Niagara White Lead Co., and in 1859 purchased the business and good-will of Messrs. Thompson & Co., who for many years had carried on the manufacture of White Lead in this city. In 1861 it passed into the hands of Messrs. S. G. Cornell & Son, who prosecuted the business under that name until 1867, the date of the formation of the existing company, of which, Mr. S. G. Cornell became President; Mr. A. P. Thompson of the former firm of Messrs. Thompson & Co., Vice-President and Mr. S. Douglass Cornell, Secretary; these positions being held by each with distinguished ability for many years.

Here is also carried on upon a large scale the manufacture of Lead Pipe, by means of an hydraulic process invented by Mr. S. G. Cornell, and warmly approved by the highest authorities for the perfect manner in which its work is performed in the construction of Lead Pipe of all available sizes and weights.

From the very first, the Company has devoted the most scrupulous care to the preservation of chemical purity in the White Lead manufactured, and has succeeded so entirely in this respect, that a public reward of twenty dollars offered for every ounce of adulteration found in any package bearing its brand has found no claimant.

The plant of the Company is situated on the corner of Delaware and Virginia streets and occupies an area of over two acres, upon which have been erected at various times, as the business increased, numerous buildings, the largest of which is four stories high, 40x60 feet in dimensions and having two wings of equal altitude respectively 80x25 and 60x20 in area. A corrodng house, 60x200 feet forms part of the establishment, besides which an extensive laboratory and a separate building for offices supply every requisite convenience. The capacity of these works is stated at about five

tons of Prime White Lead per day, with an equal amount of Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, making a total product of about three thousand tons annually. Great advantages undoubtedly accrue to the Company, from the fact of the transportation by the Lakes to this point of the pig lead from the Western mines and the equal facility with which manufactured product is distributed by Railroad, Lake and Canal.

With reference to the mechanical equipments, it may be said that whatever machinery has been invented to accelerate or improve the product is here found in operation. One 80-horse power engine with two boilers furnishing the motive power, and about thirty hands finding regular employment.

The chief of the executive officers of the Company are as follows: A. P. Thompson, President; S. Douglas Cornell, Vice-President; Henry Spayth, Treasurer, and Sheldon Thompson, Secretary; all gentlemen whose connection with this enterprise has done much to place it in a position so desirable and the achievement of success so substantial.

The Cornell Lead Company may therefore be regarded as one of the prominent institutions of Buffalo, and our readers abroad who are concerned will find that their demands in the lines indicated can be supplied by this Company upon terms as advantageous, and with a quality superior, to most of its cotemporaries.

See advertisement elsewhere.

THOMAS ROBINSON,

DEALER IN LUMBER, &C., GANSON STREET.

THERE is hardly another city in the United States that may be said to command such unrivalled advantages for the transportation of freight, either by water or rail, than Buffalo, and the present extent of her trade in Lumber is a just proof of the truth of this statement.

Among the numerous firms connected with this business in this city, we notice particularly the house of Mr. Thos. Robinson, dealer in rough and planed Lumber on Ganson street, who, commencing business in this line early in the preceding year with a moderate capital, has so far succeeded in establishing himself as to have transacted a trade during the first year of his enterprise amounting to sales in the sum of from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Occupying a spacious and commodious yard, having every facility for the preservation and sheltering of Lumber from storms and bad weather, Mr. Robinson keeps constantly on hand an extensive stock of material, including shingles and all kinds of Pine Lumber, rough and dressed, which have already found sales throughout a territory including New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other Middle and Eastern States, with every promise of a considerable increase in the future.

A native of Brantford, Canada, where he was born in 1846, Mr. Robinson has enjoyed a lengthened experience in the Lumber districts of Michigan for upwards of fifteen years prior to his establishing himself in this community, and with such a practical knowledge of the wants and requirements of the trade, together with his enterprise and general business qualification, success can be reckoned but a matter of time.

Lately erecting an office at his yard, the clerical department of this firm is under the management of Mr. George Volgy, a gentleman well-known to be fully qualified for the position, and parties desiring to open negotiations for the purchase of Lumber, etc., with this house, will find that obligingness and general liberal policy extended to them that can not fail to meet with the approval and results desired.

See advertisement elsewhere.

WM. GOLDSMITH,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, No. 381 MAIN STREET.

MR. GOLDSMITH makes a specialty of dealing in Watches and Jewelry, imported and domestic. He established his present business in Buffalo in 1879, occupies one floor, and engages the assistance of two employees.

What his facilities are for conducting the business, are best known to those who purchase Watches and Jewelry from him for about one-half their real value. The acute discernment of the reader will suggest, therefore, the necessity (as a matter of profit) for remembering the place, a piece of advice that is particularly addressed to those who, residing at a distance, obtain their supplies in this city. Here, also, are held auction sales every evening (Sundays excepted) of each week, when great bargains may be obtained in Watches, Chains and Jewelry generally.

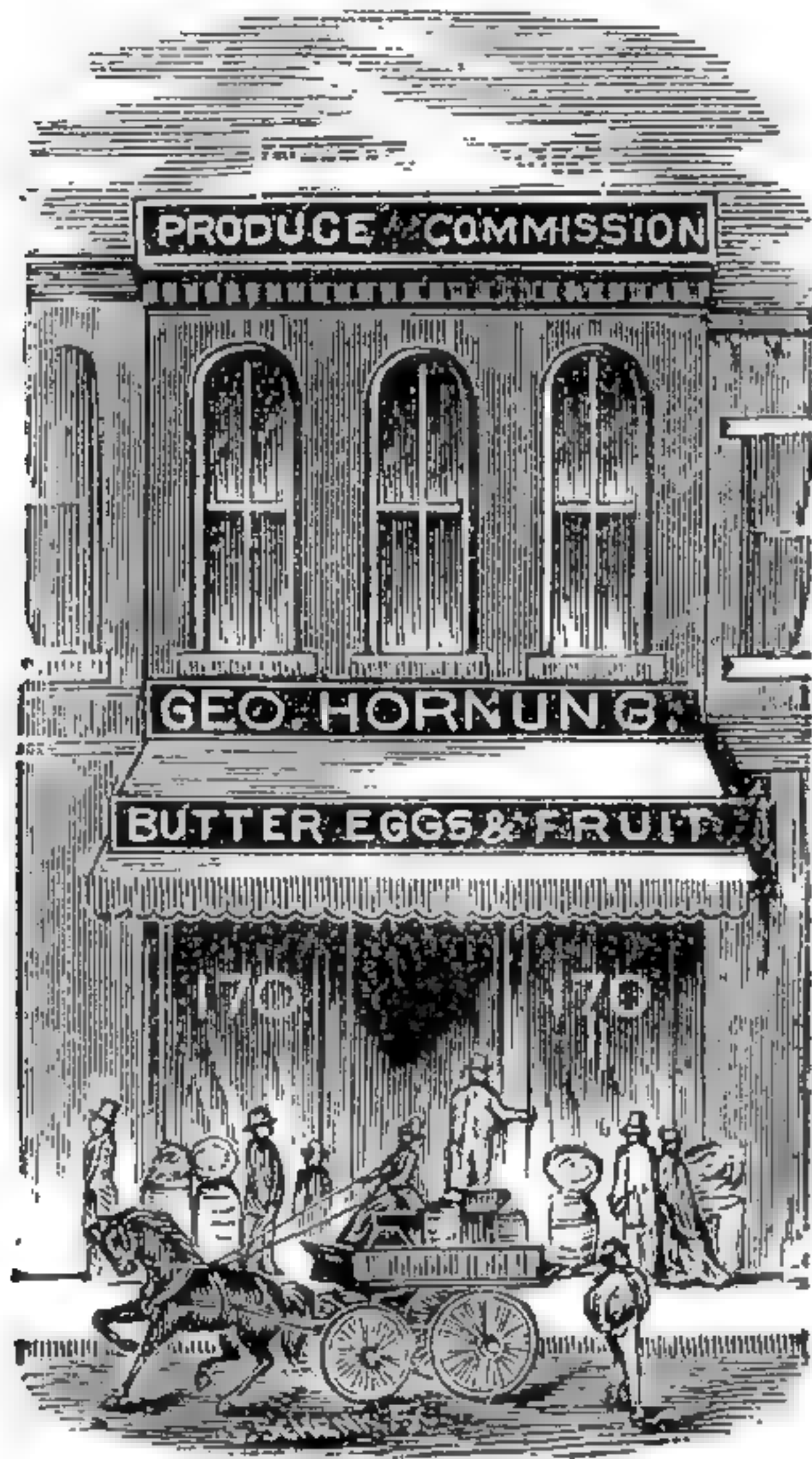
GEORGE HORNUNG,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, 170 SCOTT STREET.

THE trade of Mr. Hornung extends all over the United States and Canada. Dealing in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Potatoes, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., and having had a lengthened experience, his business is a most extensive one.

He began on his own account seventeen years ago, and has been in his present business since 1870. His trade is carried on at 170 Scott street, in a brick building 30x60, where he generally carries a large stock of goods varying from one to five thousand dollars, which is regulated by the demands of the market or the fluctuations of trade.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)



He was born in this city in 1844, and for years has been an energetic and pushing, though prudent, man of business, having a fine connection and many friends.

With sufficient capital to control his trade, and a thorough knowledge of his business, and the requirements of the public, he has met with success and prosperity hitherto, which doubtless will continue with him so long as he remains actively associated with, or actively engaged in commercial pursuits.

MAERZ LITHOGRAPHING CO.,

42 EXCHANGE STREET.

LITHOGRAPHING, Engraving and Printing in every variety of style, and with artistic finish and execution, constitutes the business of the Maerz Lithographing Co., who have attained the highest standard of efficiency and perfection for this class of work to be found anywhere in the country.

The business, as it is conducted at present, was established under the present management in 1879, although Mr. A. J. Maerz, the originator of the concern and with whose artistic conception it is prominently associated, had a prior experience in Buffalo, having been engaged here, in 1870, as artist for the establishment of Cosack & Co., where he was engaged for eight years. He afterwards went to Brooklyn and commenced business on his own account. His reputation for high classed work grew rapidly, and the trade increased to such an extent that in a year and a half he found his own efforts alone quite inadequate to control the workings of the concern, so, at the special request of many friends and former patrons, he again came to Buffalo, and formed the present Company.

The premises consist of nearly the entire second floor of the *Express* building, which is situated in the Washington Block, corner of Washington and Exchange streets, and are fitted up with machinery and all modern appliances for doing this class of work; the fittings and equipments being all new and of the latest improved designs, with adequate steam-power, which is obtained from the *Express* rooms, for running the machinery and working the presses. Two of these powerful steam presses are at present in use, with

numerous hand presses of different sizes; the rapid increase of the business requiring that two additional steam presses will soon be required, which it is the intention of the Company to shortly apply. In fact, at the present rate of increase, the Maerz Lithographing Co. promises soon to take the lead of any similar house in the country.

The class of business done comprises everything in the line of Lithographing, Engraving or Printing. Theatrical and Circus work are made a specialty of, while Agricultural and Bank business, fine Chromo and Commercial work are executed in a style that is equal to anything produced in the line. The utmost care in designing and execution is likewise given to Show Cards, Labels, Bank Checks, Drafts, &c., to which every attention is given and unique designs furnished.

The partners of the firm are: A. J. Maerz, who is the artist and is at the head of this department, John D. Meade and John Schindler, the former being the printer and the latter the engraver of the establishment. Each is a practical workman in his respective line and gives untiring and special attention to the department under his control, while Mr. J. C. Bryant is the financial manager of the house and attends to this most important branch of the undertaking, so necessary for the successful working of any enterprise.

Including the partners, twenty-five hands are employed in the various departments of the business, all skillful and practical workmen, the weekly pay-roll for their services averaging about three hundred and fifty dollars. As previously stated, the business done is of an extensive character, and is not particularly confined to any special section of country or state, but extends throughout the entire Union, the high reputation of the firm bringing work from all quarters.

The individual partners of the Company have everything in their favor. They are all gentlemen of lengthened experience and understand their business thoroughly and completely. Messrs. Maerz and Meade are natives of this state. The latter served his time with Major & Knapp, of New York, and was afterwards, for about ten years, with Cosack & Co., where he made a special reputation in fine color and chromo printing, and, as a member of this Company, has entire charge of the printing department. Mr. Schindler, who is a native of Germany, was also with Major & Knapp, and afterwards with the Hatch Lithographing Co., of New York. He came to Buffalo in 1872, where his experience was afterwards matured with Clay & Cosack, and Gies & Co. His association with the present Company, of which he has recently become a partner, will do much to lighten the labors and responsibilities of the other members connected with the successful working of the establishment, which promises to soon become one of the foremost institutions of the kind in this country or elsewhere. The enterprise of the members of the firm, and the reputation they bear as artists and practical men of business, certainly deserves to command success.

M. W. CHASE,

SCHOOL AND CHURCH FURNITURE, 212 AND 214 SEVENTH STREET.

THE attention that has been given to education, particularly during the last twenty years, has been very properly directed not alone to the intellectual development of the rising generation, but to the physical convenience and bodily comfort as well as pleasing surroundings of the scholar, both in our public and private institutions of learning.

During this period, therefore, and as a natural result of such enlightenment, greater care has been taken in the construction of school houses, proper methods of heating and ventilation sought for, and the character of the furniture, seats, benches, desks, tables, etc., vastly improved.

Even by the churches it has been discovered that bodily repose is not incompatible with devotional feeling, and as a natural consequence, the awkward, ungainly, straight-backed, Puritanic pews of our progenitors have disappeared, giving place to such infinitely superior substitutes as are manufactured by M. W. Chase.

Twenty-six years ago Mr. Chase, who is a native of Lowville, New York State, established himself in Buffalo, and with somewhat limited resources, commenced the manufacturing here of School and Church Furniture. His enterprise, which was at that time the only one of the kind west of New York, prospered under the impetus of his energy, and as improvements were made in style, shape, finish, material, construction, etc., the business gradually enlarged, until at present the operations conducted at this house extend over a very large part of the United States.

The plant now required by Mr. Chase for the conduct of his business, is extensive, commodiously situated and admirably equipped with every mechanical appliance to

expedite the work or to increase its perfection. Five buildings, each of which is employed for separate departments of the work, occupying an area of two hundred by one hundred and sixty-two feet, now form part of the plant, where a large number of operatives find occupation, and a 25-horse power steam engine, with surplus boiler capacity.

Numerous improvements, as before stated, have been invented by Mr. Chase in the special line of his products, all of which are guaranteed, and complete satisfaction warranted in every case.

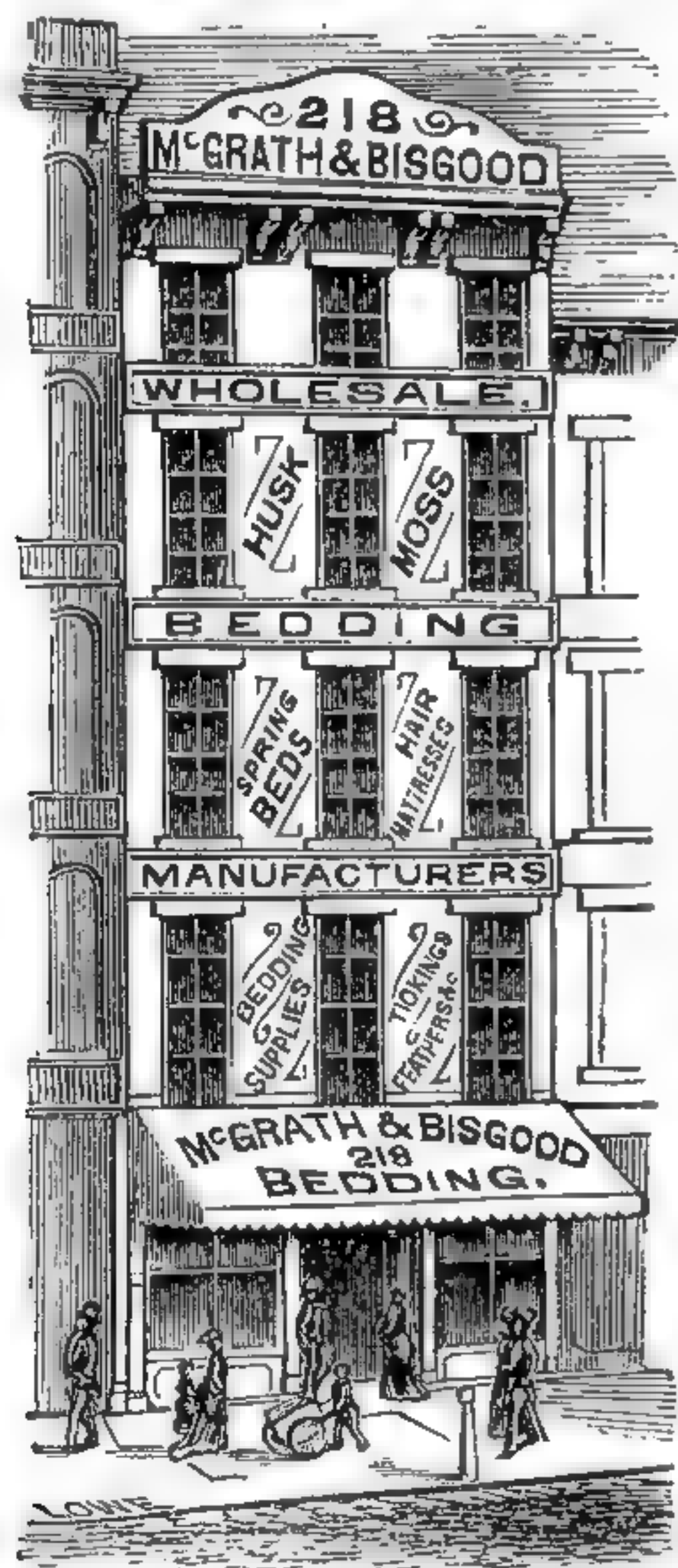
Those of our readers residing at a distance who may feel interested, will receive, upon application, an illustrated catalogue and price list, which will convey such information as will corroborate our statements with reference to the superior character of the goods manufactured by M. W. Chase.

See advertising card elsewhere.

McGRATH & BISGOOD,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, BEDDING, ETC., 218 MAIN STREET.

THE only house in Buffalo engaged exclusively in the manufacture of Mattresses, Spring Beds and Bedding of all kinds is that of McGrath & Bisgood. This firm was established eleven years ago and has occupied the premises now in use for more than five years. These premises are situated on the principal thoroughfare of the city, are centrally located, commodious and extensive, and consist of one five story building, 22x85 feet in area, thoroughly equipped for the purposes of the trade. The ground floor is appropriated as a retail store room and offices, the second floor for mattresses, spring lounges and similar goods; in the third story, hair is worked and picked, lounges made and spring bed frames manufactured, while the other floors are used for the storage of stock, and as work-rooms, etc.



During its business career, the firm has succeeded by the thorough excellence of its products, and a prompt, liberal and enterprising business policy, in building up a trade, which extends all over Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan, besides engrossing a large share of what may be called the Lake trade. In this direction they have executed large orders for the equipment of the best and finest steamers in the Union Steamboat Company, Western Transportation Company, the Lake Superior Transit Company and other navigation companies. Through the courtesy of Mr. E. B. Jeffers, Chief Steward of the Union Steamboat Company, (of which we have spoken elsewhere), we had great pleasure in examining the propeller "Nyack," which was fitted up and supplied by Messrs. McGrath & Bisgood with all the equipments pertaining to their business, and too much cannot be said in praise of the manner in which their work was

done, and which added so materially in making this vessel the most splendidly appointed and elegantly furnished steam-ship on the Lakes.

As an evidence of the durability of the work turned out at this establishment it should be mentioned that some ten years ago, the firm entered into a contract with one of the Transportation Companies, to fit out three of their vessels; the goods supplied were to be guaranteed for four years, and notwithstanding all the tear and wear attendant upon such goods on board ship, they are to be found in use on these vessels at the present day.

The house also imports from England, Iron and Brass Bedsteads in great variety, the former being gauged in price from four and a half to thirty dollars, and the latter, from thirty to four hundred dollars. These goods are the best of the kind extant and are manufactured by Messrs. Peyton & Peyton, Bordsley Works, Birmingham; are considered indispensable in Europe, and will eventually, so far as material is concerned, supercede all others in the United States, among the better classes. To the purchase and sale of Prime Live Geese Feathers the firm devotes its attention as a specialty, and is also in receipt of large quantities of African Fibre, from Algiers, which is used as a durable and inexpensive substitute for hair. In every respect the firm is adequate to all the demands of a large and increasing trade, and is prepared at all times to fill contracts for the furnishing of the largest hotels, private residences, sleeping-cars and vessels. The individual members of the firm are Henry McGrath and Henry V. Bisgood; they are both natives of Ireland, but coming to this country at an early age, may be regarded as life-long residents of this city.

They have established a reputation here of such a character as to make personal comment invidious, and, bringing to their enterprise an unusual degree of discernment, liberality and integrity, are fully entitled to the general estimation in which they are held.

TAYLOR & CRATE,

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS, 269 ELK STREET.

WE are free to admit, in descanting upon them any advantages in all departments of trade, manufactures and commerce, that pertain to Buffalo, that one of the most important enterprises connected with this community is that which relates to the lumber trade. What the magnitude of these interests are, will appear by comparative statistics in the editorial portion of this work, our intention now being to state some facts with reference to the firm of Taylor & Crate, a house which has promoted the business, to which we allude, to a remarkable degree.

This firm, which is composed individually of Frederick W. Taylor and James Crate, was established in 1864, and though commencing with comparatively narrow means and limited resources, succeeded in transacting a business the first year, involving over one million feet of lumber, representing a trade at that time of about twenty-five thousand dollars or more.

Having a thorough practical knowledge of the business and entirely familiar with every detail, both members of the firm applied themselves sedulously and successfully to the enlargement of operations, which annually increased; so much so, that in 1879, the house handled fully ten million feet of lumber and now carry an average stock of six million feet.

The Buffalo plant of the firm is situated on Elk street, as above, and occupies an area of over two acres, besides which, numerous yards are owned in the West, Indiana and elsewhere.

Conducting its traffic largely on a wholesale basis, the firm directs especial attention to the trade in hard and fancy woods, such as Walnut, Ash, Oak, Cherry, White-wood, Butternut, Hickory, Sycamore, Cottonwood, Chestnut, Maple, Basswood, Red Cedar, &c., the demand for which has largely increased during the past decade, as a result of the introduction of new styles of Furniture and interior decoration, the prevalent taste demanding light colored woods in preference to all others.

Employing a force of from forty to fifty men in this city alone, the firm conduces, by no little means, to the general industrial thrift, while in charge of the clerical department, as chief bookkeeper, we find Mr. R. B. Richardson; Mr. Horace C. Mills occupying the responsible post of cashier, assisted by Theophilus Otto.

The facilities enjoyed by the firm for the transaction of its colossal trade, may be regarded as unsurpassed, all the unrivalled advantages possessed by Buffalo for cheap water transportation being at its disposal, together with such conveniences as are afforded by the various railroad lines centering here.

As before stated, both members of the firm possess wide

and varied experience in the lumber trade. Mr. Taylor, who is originally from Northamptonshire, England, has been identified with the business since 1853, when he commenced as tallyman and inspector, while Mr. Crate, who is a native of Detroit, Michigan, has been equally familiar with the trade for many years.

The position occupied by the house, in Buffalo, is unexceptionable, and contractors, builders and manufacturers of furniture, will ascertain by a single experiment that their interests will be greatly promoted by establishing business relations with Messrs. Taylor & Crate.

See advertisement elsewhere.

STODDART BROTHERS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 84 EAST SENECA STREET.

THE Drug Store of Messrs. Stoddart Brothers at 84 East Seneca Street, possesses every convenience and requisite that goes to make it one of the first of its class in the city. The brothers, Thomas and Charles, are both graduates of the Toronto Pharmacy, and are practical Druggists, keeping only the most reliable Chemicals, and the best and purest of Drugs; and their other articles of stock, Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, etc., are all noted for being first-class in every respect.

The business was established in 1876, with a full and complete stock of everything requisite to form a Drug Store of the highest class, and the interior fittings and fixtures are all of a character which reflect the greatest credit upon the taste of the proprietors.

The store has a frontage of twenty-five feet, by one hundred feet deep, the front being occupied as a sales-room, with a laboratory in the rear, and the general business may be said to be divided into four departments, namely, the manufacturing department, the general drug department, the prescription department and the patent medicine department, all of which are under the direct personal supervision and management of the proprietors, who, during the day attend to the business themselves, carefully compounding their prescriptions from the finest drugs. They employ one night clerk, experienced in the business, and the store may be found open at all hours of the day or night. In addition to their Drugs and Chemicals, the Messrs. Stoddart also carry an extensive stock of Fancy Toilet Articles, comprising Brushes of all kinds, Medicated Soaps, and a full line of Cologne and Extract Perfumes, etc.; and make a specialty of their own specific, STODDART'S PEEFLESS LIQUID for the complexion; also Liebig's Vegetable Worm Powders, so highly prized in this community and wherever introduced; and acknowledged to be the most efficacious vermifuge in the country for restoring and promoting the health of the child, as well as for destroying and removing any *vermes* that may infest either child or adult.

In these specialties the house does both a wholesale and retail trade, and druggists throughout the country will find in these preparations, the most reliable goods for the purposes intended, that can be offered over their counters to patrons; and a large trade is already established in many of the States, and is rapidly being developed through the entire country.

The enterprise of the Stoddart Brothers has met with appreciative acknowledgement from the public, both in the retail city trade and the wholesale business, through this and other States, and the firm is regarded with that estimation rightfully due to a business policy founded upon the strictest integrity and the highest standard of professional accomplishment.

GEORGE W. HAYWARD & COMPANY,

BUFFALO COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, ETC., 305 AND 307 WASHINGTON STREET.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilities enjoyed by this city, we find that among its cotemporaries the house of Messrs. Geo. W. Hayward & Co. is perhaps the most important. This distinction is accorded not only from the fact that the house is one of the largest in Buffalo, but in the magnitude of its operations and the enterprise of its business policy it may be regarded as occupying an eminent position and exerting marked influence upon the trade.

Established in 1866, under the existing title, the individual members of the firm being then, as now, Messrs. George W. Hayward & H. N. Elliott; from its inception, the house gave evidence of its vitality, that the period elapsed has only served to increase.

Occupying unusually commodious premises, at Nos. 305 and 307 Washington street, consisting of one handsome structure, having four floors, with an area of thirty-eight by one hundred and ten feet, with basement of same dimensions, the firm possesses every appliance and facility necessary

for the successful prosecution of the business, which amounts to about four hundred thousand dollars annually, together with ample accommodations for stock, which averages about fifty thousand dollars in value.

This extensive establishment is divided into several departments for the systematic conduct of the business, including the wholesale and retail departments, as well as that for the manufacture of baking powder, the grinding and preparation of spices, as well as that special division of the work which relates to the packing of fruit. Thirty-five hands are engaged in these various employments, and a 25-horse power steam engine is brought into requisition for operating the grinding mills and the elevator, by which the several floors are connected.

Dealing in Dried Fruits, Cheese and Butter as specialties, the transactions of the house are of great magnitude, not less than two million pounds of dried apples having been prepared, packed and sold by the firm during the past twelve months, mechanical appliances, devised exclusively for the packing of apples, being in use by this concern.

Embracing the whole range of Groceries, Teas, Coffees and choice imported products pertinent to the trade, this house enjoys a position unusually favorable for affording its patrons substantial advantages, and with an ample capital and valuable experience, Messrs. George W. Hayward & Co. are fully entitled to the success they have achieved and the general consideration with which they are regarded.

COSACK & COMPANY,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND ENGRAVERS, NO. 251 WASHINGTON STREET.

WE know of no particular reason why it should be so, but the fact remains undisputed that for a high standard of typographic and lithographic excellence Buffalo is unsurpassed by any other city, without exception, in this country.

In alluding to the enterprises carried on in the last named department of art, we cannot overlook the eminent position achieved by the house of Cosack & Company, nor properly evade a short sketch of a firm that has done so much to enhance the reputation of Buffalo with reference to the work in which it is engaged.

Founded sixteen years ago under the firm title of Clay, Cosack & Company, operations were commenced, and have been carried out to the present time, with the intention of producing Lithographic work in all departments as nearly perfect as modern means would permit.

With such a determination, and a comprehensive practical experience on the part of Mr. Cosack, the house was not long in acquiring a wide celebrity, which has been annually increasing.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Clay in the Fall of 1877, Mr. Edwin A. Clark was admitted to an interest in the concern, which changed its style to that of Cosack & Company—as at present—composed individually of H. Cosack, Edwin A. Clark and James D. Warren, who has been referred to elsewhere as the proprietor of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

From a personal inspection of the work executed by Cosack & Company, we are led to remark that from an ordinary Business Card to the finest Chromo Lithograph it is in many respects superior to any that we have had occasion to pass upon, and especially in color-work an artistic skill and fancy is displayed that cannot be too highly extolled. That such is also the public verdict, may be truthfully assumed from the fact that a business has been established, which ranges from Maine to California and from the Upper Mississippi to the Gulf, including not only the entire United States, but attracting orders from Stockholm, London, and various points on the continent of Europe.

For the accommodation of the Western trade, it has been found necessary to establish a branch office in the city of Chicago, which is located at No. 99 Madison street, and though the facilities of the establishment are unusually extensive, it will, shortly, be necessary to enlarge the same.

The business premises, located next to the post-office at No. 251 Washington street, embrace the whole of one building having four stories and basement, and here are employed forty-five artists, artizans and others, to pay whom an outlay of nearly one thousand dollars per week is necessary, a sum indicative at once of the fact that nothing but the highest talent is engaged.

The Art Industries of the Centennial, an elaborate illustrated reflex of the Exhibition of 1876, may be regarded as the *chef d'oeuvre* of Cosack & Company, and is illuminated in a style of Art that almost precludes the possibility of criticism.

To our readers abroad this house is cordially commended, and those having a desire for any class of work reproduced from stone, will find themselves amply repaid by a correspondence with Cosack & Company.

JAMES' COUGH PILL CO.,

GERMAN INSURANCE BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

THE various interests pertaining to Buffalo would not be fully represented without at least brief allusion to the James' Cough Pill Co., an enterprise that is not only active in promoting the industries of this community, but, in the most beneficent sense, conduces to the amelioration and eradication of many painful and dangerous diseases.

Firmly established as a joint stock company, under the laws of this state, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and the proprietary interests in many valuable remedies, the company, in its special work, deserves a high degree of consideration. With extensive offices and laboratories in the German Insurance Building on Main street, the company employs, in the various branches of its business, from twenty to twenty-five individuals, including twelve hands in the manufacturing department, five traveling representatives, and the chief executive officers; Dr. T. D. Phillips being President; Dr. T. S. Phillips, Secretary, and Geo. D. Briggs, Esq., Treasurer; gentlemen whose names in this community are associated with the highest professional skill and personal responsibility.

The remedies before referred to as being manufactured by the James' Cough Pill Co., are known universally throughout the United States as possessing an efficacy perhaps never before attained by any similar medicaments, and, without going into an elaborate description of their potential virtues, may briefly name them as follows: James' Cough Pills; James' Anti-Dispeptic or Liver Pills; James' Cathartic or Purifying Pills; James' Tonic and Laxative Pills; all remedies compounded solely of vegetable substances, endorsed by the first scientific authorities, and verified in thousands of cases as entirely adequate in every malady for which they are prescribed. We cannot evince surprise under the circumstances therefore, that the company enjoys an annually increasing success and that esteem at the hands of the community generally, to which it is undoubtedly entitled.

Contingent upon its legitimate work the company also publishes monthly an illustrated journal, entitled "James' Sunshine for Children," a charming and brilliant twenty-four page quarto, which has attained a popularity securing for it a wide and increasing circulation.

MOFFAT BROTHERS,

TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF UPPERS, KIP AND CALF SKINS, LININGS AND COLORED ROANS; OFFICE, 70 EXCHANGE STREET.

FOR many years Buffalo has been known throughout the United States as a location for the manufacture of leather, and the fact has been pretty successfully established by numerous competitive examinations and a long experience, that the leather produced in this section is superior to that manufactured at any other point in this country. Numerous firms and private individuals are engaged here in this branch of trade, involving an aggregate capital of many millions of dollars, and promoting the general industries by the employment of thousands of operatives.

Among the more extensive houses engaged in the manufacture of and as dealers in leather, we note the house of Moffat Brothers, composed of James and Henry C. Moffat, which was established in 1867, having since become widely, as well as favorably, known in the trade. Though originally founded upon a limited scale, the resources of the firm have gradually increased, affording facilities at the present time for the transaction of a trade which extends to all the Eastern cities, as far West as California, north through Canada, and averages sales to the amount of about two hundred thousand dollars annually.

Two plants are owned and operated by the firm, one of which is located in this city and the other at Alden, in this county and on the Erie road; the former is situated on Exchange near Hydraulic street running through to Carroll street, and having a frontage of eighty-eight feet at each end. This establishment is employed as a tannery for sheep-skins, and in this department of the work are engaged from twenty-five to thirty hands; it is ranked as the second largest of its kind in Western New York, and is thoroughly equipped throughout for the successful prosecution of the business.

At Alden the plant is still more extensive, occupying in all about three acres, half of which is covered with the tannery buildings and the dwellings of the operatives. This plant is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of fine calf uppers, and is recorded as being the largest of its kind in Western New York. Forty employees are engaged here, and the mechanical appliances, which are very complete, are operated by a 50-horse power steam engine and a battery of two boilers.

The store, sales-room, offices, etc., where the commercial part of the business is carried on, are located at No. 70 Exchange street, occupying one floor of the building twenty-five by one hundred feet in dimensions.

In every respect it would be difficult to find a firm either better equipped or with more comprehensive facilities for the transaction of a large trade and the production of a superior class of goods.

Natives of Buffalo, both members of the firm have acquired a thorough knowledge of the minutest details of the business, and are prepared to compete in every way with their cotemporaries here or elsewhere.

CHARLES ROESSLER,

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, 170 AND 172 COURT STREET.

THE enterprise of Charles Roessler, in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, has been conducted with such sober industry and perseverance as to have led to the establishment of extensive works, lately erected on Court street.

These premises consist of two substantial buildings, near the corner of Court street and the Terrace, and confronting each. The main structure is on the former, occupies fifty by fifty feet, and is two stories high; the other building faces the Terrace, is also two stories high, and occupies an area of twenty-five by thirty-five feet. These buildings are substantially constructed of brick, are well fitted throughout for the business and supplied with every requisite for all work in the line of carriage and wagon manufacture and repairs.

When Mr. Roessler established his business in 1873, his capital was small, and his resources consequently limited. Being a practical mechanic, however, and perfectly familiar with his work in every department, he made it his object to excel, and the superiority of his work became so well known as to lead to a trade which has gradually increased from five thousand dollars annually to eight thousand dollars in 1879, with every expectation of making it ten thousand dollars during the current year. All the work required in the construction of SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES and all kinds of vehicles to order, is performed here, including the blacksmithing, wood-work, painting, trimming and varnishing.

Mr. Roessler is a native of Germany, where he was born in 1851, but has been in this country and city since 1866. As before stated, he is an excellent practical mechanic, having learnt his trade in all its branches, he takes a proper pride in his vocation, labors assiduously, and only asks an opportunity to compete with other manufacturers to show that he can offer advantages in all respects equal to any, either in style, quality or price. Parties coming to Buffalo for the purchase of vehicles of any kind, should note these facts and give Mr. Roessler the chance of demonstrating that his reputation for producing a superior class of work is emphatically deserved.

BICKFORD & CURTISS,

MANUFACTURERS OF BELT & HOSE, AND DEALERS IN LACE LEATHER, ETC, 53 AND 55 EXCHANGE STREET.

SINCE 1866 the house of Bickford & Curtiss, which was established at that time, has continued to increase its influence and usefulness, until at present the firm takes equal rank with any of its cotemporaries in the State.

Engaged largely in the manufacture of Leather Belting and Hose, the house carries an average stock of from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars, and transacts an annual business of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The premises of the firm, located at Nos. 53 and 55 Exchange street, are extensive, and comprise one roomy structure, having five stories and occupying an area of thirty-three by one hundred feet.

Besides the manufacture of Hose and Belting of all kinds, the firm has lately added a new department to the business, and is now engaged in making leather fly-nets, which will shortly increase the number of hands employed from twenty to twenty-five, to from fifty to sixty.

In the prosecution of the business, the house employs three traveling representatives, and operates improved machinery, possessed by no other concern, for making points in laps of belts.

In the development of the trade, a large business has been secured throughout the United States and Canadas, considerable consignments being made to European ports.

While Mr. R. H. Bickford, the senior member of the firm, has been a resident of this city for thirteen years, Mr. Fred B. Curtiss is a native Buffalonian, and both partners are too

well known in this community to demand personal mention.

As manufacturers of Belting, from pure oak-tanned leather, and dealers in Lace Leather, Rivets, etc., the firm is in a position to afford buyers special inducements. The belt made by the Company, having a patent lap, which insures durability, strength and freedom from breakage, makes it, all things considered, the best, as well as the cheapest, kind of these goods in the market, while the acknowledged superiority of Buffalo leather, affords another reason for the popularity enjoyed by the manufactures of Messrs. Bickford & Curtiss.

BUFFALO CHAIR WORKS,

EDWIN SIKES & CO., PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CANE SEAT AND WOOD CHAIRS, 500 CLINTON ST.

FROM a careful perusal of the editorial mention made concerning the many manufacturing and commercial houses, whose history and facilities are depicted, in a measure, in the preceding and following pages of this volume, it may be remarked that few have had an existence of over twenty years, as is the case with the Buffalo Chair Works, and consequently are not so closely allied to, and illustrative of, the growth, development and greatness of this city, as compared with this status two decades ago.

On a part of the site where now stand these extensive works, was begun the manufacture of Wood and Cane-seat Chairs, by Mr. S. D. Sikes, in 1859, who, the following year, was joined by his brother, the present head of the house, and the firm became S. D. Sikes & Brother, which continued so till 1874, when the demise of Mr. S. D. Sikes made a change in the firm style, the business being continued by Mr. Edwin Sikes, and the relict of the deceased partner.

From a small beginning in those days, the business has developed year by year, and the original works been built over and around till the first building has sunk in insignificance in comparison to the present plant, which has a frontage on Clinton street of two hundred and ten feet, running one block back to Bristol street, nearly the entire area being covered by a two-story building, fitted up with every kind of improved machinery known in this branch of business for the accurate and swift production of about sixty different styles in cane-seat and wood chairs; manufacturing, also, chairs with the patent Gardner seat, the Harwood imitation of leather seat, and patent revolving office and library chairs with poising spring. Here about one hundred hands find employment inside the building and on piece-work outside, their products, of late years, being entirely absorbed by the country within a radius of one hundred miles of this city.

Natives of Connecticut, and residents of Massachusetts for a number of years before coming to this city, the Messrs. Sikes were the originators of the chair manufacturing business in Buffalo, and established an enterprise which, since 1860, has been a prominent one in the city's industries, and acquired a reputation for substantial workmanship, neatness of design and fine finish in chair manufacturing not excelled at any other point in the country.

BUFFALO ICE COMPANY,

A. J. BRIGGS AND J. L. MOORE, PROPRIETORS; No. 289 MAIN STREET.

THE trade done in Ice, and the many interests involved in the business, engages a large amount of capital and labor, and exerts such an influence upon the industries of the community as to demand more than casual mention in a work devoted to an *exposé* of the business pursuits of this city.

The Buffalo Ice Company is by far the largest of the kind we have in Buffalo, or between New York and Chicago, and the operations of the concern are of such magnitude as to form one of the most prominent of our city's enterprises, comprising indeed all of two-thirds of the entire ice traffic done here.

The Company's ice houses are of great capacity, aggregating over fifty thousand tons, and are five in number, one located on Farmer's Point, one on Slip No. 2, and another on Slip No. 3, at the foot of Genesee street; the fourth on Blackwell Canal, and the fifth at Barrie, on Lake Simcoe, in Canada; the latter having been erected during the past Winter in order to procure the adequate supply of first-class Ice, of which thousands of tons have been brought from the same locality to this city to fill up their houses here. In harvesting this crystal commodity no expense is spared to obtain the best to be found, and during ordinary Winters the canal is often cut for one or two miles for floating ice to their elevator at a greater expense rather than store

away such ice as may be had more conveniently to the houses. In this branch of the business—cutting, hauling and storing—large corps of men are engaged, and all the latest appliances and power brought in use to expedite and facilitate the operations.

Among these improvements over the old, slow and expensive modes of handling are six elevators for hoisting, each capable of raising one thousand tons per diem, to operate which four steam engines, varying from eight to 40-horse power in strength, are used; the elevators being of the endless chain design, and in every respect the most complete known for the business.

For the thirteen years that this company has been engaged in this business, they have each year enlarged and extended their connections and operations until now the trade they do embraces nearly seventy-five per cent. of that done by all other companies and dealers in this city, constantly requiring during the Summer season, fourteen or fifteen wagons in delivering and filling their numerous contracts.

The fiscal year of the Company commences on the first of April, when prices are fixed and contracts made for the season. The delivery wagons are out all the year round, and regular customers supplied daily (Sunday excepted) during the warm season, and three times a week during the Winter months. Both a wholesale and retail business is done, special rates being given on large quantities, and all orders—either for large or small lots—are promptly filled; and every facility is given to purchasers who may forward their orders either by the Bell or Edison Telephones, with the circuits of which their offices are connected.

Having lately removed their office to No. 289 Main street, and engaged the entire spacious store-room, Messrs. Briggs & Moore have added to their business a full line of ice tools and ice-working appliances, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, and everything connected with the Ice trade or its uses, where ice companies and dealers as well can always be supplied with any article in any way related to the handling of ice, or that can be classed in the catalogue of utensils for the preservation of those goods where ice is an important factor.

At these new quarters of the company, which are centrally and conveniently located, the offices and store are fitted up with great taste and kept in a perfect manner, where our citizens, either gentlemen or ladies, as well as those visiting our city, may leave their orders or select from the wares there for sale without the loss of a moments time, and with the greatest assurance of entire satisfaction, as the business of the house is so conducted as to give the greatest gratification to its patrons, who will always find the business policy of the Buffalo Ice Company of a character both liberal and reliable, and consistent with the high standing of its respective members.

NOYES & SAWYER,

DEALERS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, &C., GANSON STREET AND BLACKWELL CANAL.

IT is very easy to see by glancing at the resources of Buffalo that the facilities of this city for the transportation of freight, are certainly equal if not decidedly superior to any city in the United States, and as far as the lumber trade is concerned, is a point with unexampled advantages. Built on a prominent site on Lake Erie, it is not only the point that commands the water freightage of both Lakes Erie and Ontario, but becomes the depot for transportation from Canada and the Northwestern States, the great lumber districts of North America. With these advantages it is not surprising that Buffalo should enjoy an extensive trade in that particular branch of merchandise.

Established in this business for upwards of twenty-five years, Mr. Noyes the senior partner in the above firm, found his business enlarging to that extent that in the early part of the preceding year he associated with himself in business, Mr. George P. Sawyer, the house now being known under the style of Noyes & Sawyer.

Situated at Ganson street and Blackwell canal we find the spacious yards of these gentlemen, covering respectively areas of 367x425 feet and 240x400 feet with all the necessary appliances and conveniences of covering sheds, &c., for the preservation of Lumber, a full line of which, both rough and dressed, is constantly kept on hand.

As may be supposed, from a gentleman of Mr. Noyes' comprehensive experience in this business, the trade enjoyed by the firm is an extensive one, reaching in fact to all points attainable by lake, canal and railway.

The shipping docks of Messrs. Noyes & Sawyer are situated near the mouth of the harbor, and being below all bridges, have an ample depth of water, giving accommodation for the largest vessels.

Canal freights from Buffalo being always as low as from Tonawanda, and lake freights to Buffalo from Michigan and Canadian ports, generally lower, the superiority of the former place as a forwarding point is obvious.

Lately erecting a fine new office contiguous to their docks, the financial department of the business is under the management of Mr. G. P. Sawyer.

Both natives of this State, and gentlemen well-known in Buffalo for their enterprise and general business qualifications, it is not surprising that this firm should have risen to the important standing it has attained in this community, and from the unlimited knowledge of the trade possessed by the senior partner, and the equally efficient business capabilities of Mr. G. P. Sawyer, combined with their large facilities, prompt and liberal policy, a steady continuation of its success is not only justly deserved, but may confidently be depended upon.

See advertisement elsewhere.

FORBUSH & BROWN,

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS, 103-105 MAIN STREET.

THE growth which has attended the career of the house of Forbush & Brown is illustrative, in no small degree, of that general development which has characterized the commerce and trade of Buffalo during the past two or three decades.

This house was established in 1853, upon a very limited basis, by J. C. Forbush and N. Brown, the present members of the firm, who commenced business as Boot and Shoe dealers, gradually emerging into an extensive manufacturing trade, requiring the employment of over one hundred operatives, and involving a transaction of over two hundred thousand dollars annually.

The premises of the firm, at the present time, are located at Nos. 103 and 105 Main street, and comprise three floors of the building, having an area of forty feet front by one hundred feet deep, carefully fitted up and furnished for the prosecution of the business in all its branches. Here is carried on, upon an extensive scale, the manufacture of hand-made goods, especially adapted to the custom trade; and with special reference to rapidity and convenience, the establishment is divided into several departments, comprising that for the cutting of upper leather, the cutting of sole leather, the crimping, bottoming, treeing, stitching, finishing, packing, etc. All these operations are conducted with the greatest skill and dexterity by competent workers, superintended by the individual members of the firm, whose experience in this and in the selection of stock, has given a reputation to the goods manufactured which cannot be surpassed.

Five traveling salesmen represent the interests of the house throughout all the Western States, and in its own peculiar branch of business the firm occupies a position in this city, and compared with its cotemporaries, that ranks it as first-class in all respects.

In charge of the books and clerical department, we find Mr. George Woehnert, a gentleman whose efficiency in his vocation has entitled him to special commendation.

Connected for so long a period with the industries of this city, and promoting the same to so large a degree, and at the same time, occupying a place in the commercial world which entitles it to success and respect, we feel it no more than right to remark in conclusion that no one having relations with the house of Forbush & Brown can fail to accord it that consideration which is always attendant upon the maintenance of an upright and liberal policy.

C. PLUMB,

MANUFACTURING ELECTRICIAN, 100 NIAGARA STREET.

A FEW years ago such a business as that carried on by Mr. Plumb was almost unknown in this or any other country. The introduction of Electricity, however, has called up many contingent enterprises, involving much experience and a large amount of capital. To meet the requirements of Buffalo and its surroundings, Mr. Plumb started, four years ago, as a Manufacturing Electrician and builder of Telegraph and Telephone Lines, as well as Hotel and House Annunciators and Electric Call Bells, and has met with marked encouragement. It affords us pleasure then to mention briefly some facts which may not be unprofitable to our readers.

Ten years ago, Mr. Plumb came to this country from England, where he had been trained as a practical engineer, under Mr. Varley, the eminent electrician, also under John J. Griffin & Son, chemical instrument manufacturers of London. After such an apprenticeship, it need surprise no one that he came here with a perfect knowledge of his business,

a knowledge which has proved of the utmost value to him.

He is now prepared to supply Electric Call Bells, and Hotel and House Annunciators, the advantages of which, over the old system of wire bells is too obvious to call for the slightest remark at our hands. Any establishment can be fitted up with ease, at a less cost than the old-fashioned appliance just mentioned, and entirely abolish all risk from rusting, wire or spring breaking, or repairing. A battery will last from six months to two years, according to use, and at the end of that time can be re-adjusted at an exceedingly moderate outlay. A Patent Hotel Annunciator has been placed upon the market by Mr. Plumb and is unquestionably the best article of the kind extant.

In addition to this business, repairs of all kinds are made upon Electric, Galvanic and Caustery instruments, Electrodes for medical treatment furnished, private Telegraph lines erected, and indeed, everything made and repaired in connection with Electric appliances that is known in the profession, as well as Physicians' Batteries for Electro-Physico treatment. But perhaps the most intricate part of his business, is the manufacture of instruments of all kinds used in the study of Natural Philosophy. In these, exactitude is of the utmost importance, and is, indeed, indispensable; but so well does Mr. Plumb know his business, that Prof. Doremus, of New York, had a large number of his instruments made and repaired by him, which is good proof of the confidence that can be placed in the work done here.

Buffalonians can readily test the accuracy of our statements about Hotel Annunciators, etc., by calling at the Broezel House, where these have been put in; and reference may also be had of nearly all the telegraph lines and railroad companies in this section, regarding the class of work furnished.

The private residence of W. H. Glenney Esq. was fitted with these, and reference to him as to the working of them can be had at any time.

As this is the only place of the kind in Buffalo, and the only one between New York City and Chicago, our readers should note the address as at 100 Niagara street, and when requiring any instrument, such as we have mentioned, or any work done in the branch of electricity, should not fail to communicate with Mr. Plumb.

GARRETT HOUSE,

MANUFACTURER OF CHURCH ORGANS, 122 CLINTON STREET.

THE establishment of Mr. GARRETT HOUSE is the principal one in the city, which is exclusively devoted to the manufacture of Church Organs of every description, from the most elaborate and expensive to the smaller Chapel and Hall Organs.

Of recent years there has been an increasing demand by small Churches, Chapels, Lodge Rooms, and also by Organ Teachers and Students, for an instrument, that, while capable of producing the grand and beautiful effects of a large Church Organ, at the same time occupies less space, is less complicated and not too expensive, so that it may come within moderate means. Such an instrument Mr. House has succeeded in producing and is now building, which in its capabilities, for either power or delicacy, far exceeds anything ever before offered to the musical public at the same price. It is built of the same quality of material and workmanship and the same principles of construction as are used in the largest Organs, and the dimensions are such that it can be set up in any ordinary sized parlor, which is an inestimable advantage to Teacher and Student, as it entirely does away with the inconvenience of visiting a Church for instruction or practice. It also possesses many other important advantages, which will be fully demonstrated by a visit to the manufactory of Mr. House at 122 Clinton street. Instruments of all sizes and compass and combinations of stops, and varying in prices from five hundred to five thousand dollars, can here be obtained; the workmanship and materials of which are guaranteed of the highest class of skill and best quality.

Mr. House came to Buffalo, from Ithaca, in June, 1845, and for fourteen years afterwards he devoted his attention to manufacturing Pianos and Organs, but since that time his business has been exclusively connected with Church Organs, in the construction of which he has earned for himself a high and well deserved reputation; his business connection extending throughout New York State to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and other Western States and Territories, and for Churches, &c., through the cities and towns of these states has built some of the finest Organs in the country.

The business premises consist of three stories, fronting Clinton and Elm streets, of one hundred and ten feet in length, and are fitted up with every modern appliance for

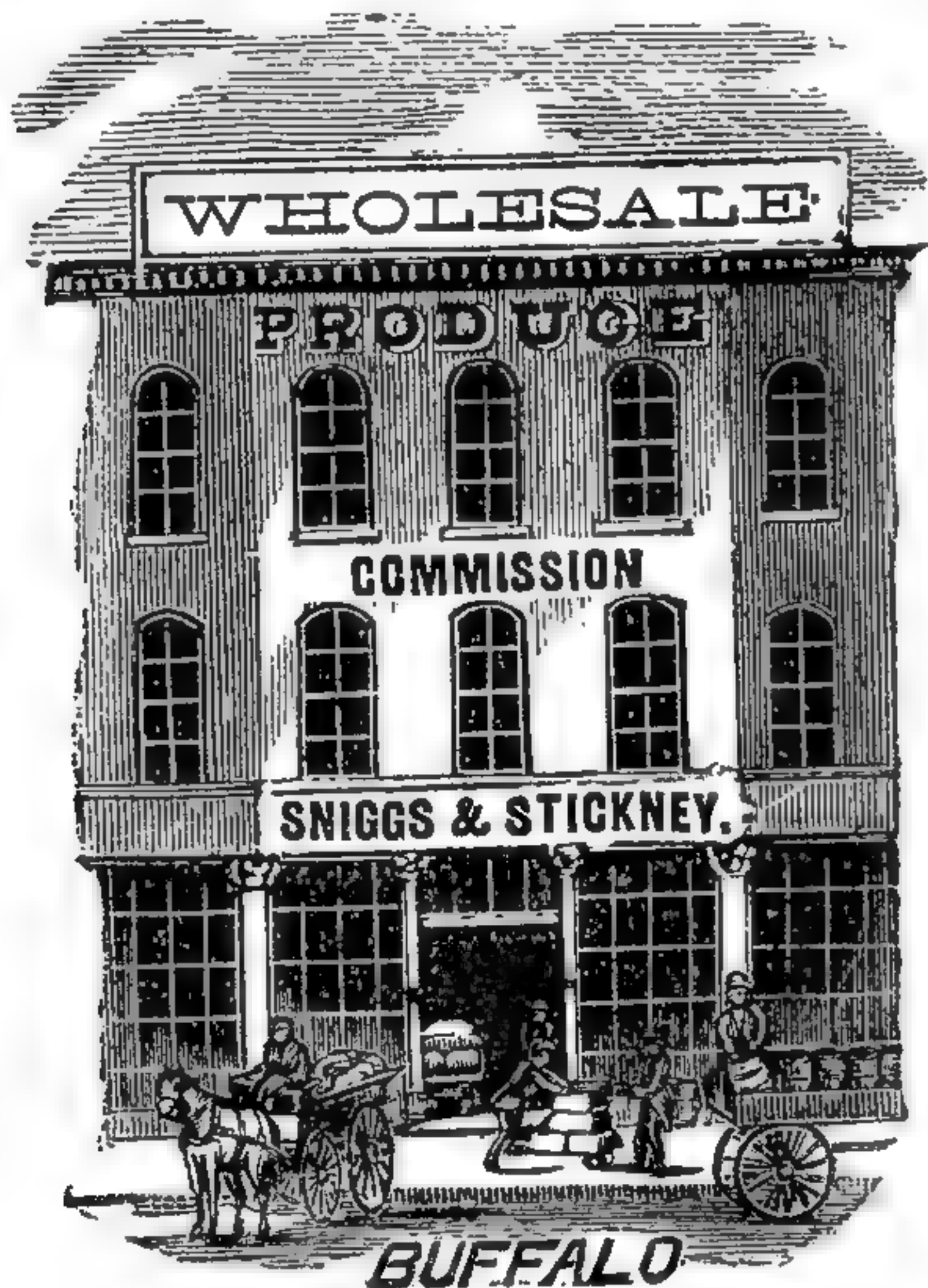
turning out first-class work with dispatch and promptitude; steam power being supplied by a boiler and engines on the premises to work the machinery and facilitate the interests of the concern generally.

It is acknowledged by all who ever had transactions with Mr. House, and the profession in general, that he thoroughly understands the Organ building business. He has from time to time made many improvements himself, and still keeps up with the times in all the new novelties or inventions of the day, which his lengthened experience and practical knowledge of the business knows how to utilize and apply, perhaps better than any of his competitors in the building of Organs; his name being sufficient guarantee for the quality and character of the instrument. A perusal of the catalogue published by Mr. House will convince any one of this fact, and will also prove to the musical public that Mr. House's establishment is one which it would be for their interest to patronize.

SNIGGS & STICKNEY,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION; WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER AND EGGS. NO. 163 SCOTT STREET.

IN referring to the Commission business transacted in Buffalo, we have particular occasion to note the house of Sniggs & Stickney, as being more than usually prominent for the enterprise and energy with which its operations are conducted.



Established, in 1874, with a comparatively small capital, by Robert F. Sniggs, the business was soon placed upon a substantial footing, and a trade rapidly enlarging, led to the admission of E. W. Stickney, in 1876, and resulted in the present title. Dealing largely in farm produce of all kinds: green and dried fruits, and especially in eggs and choice butter, the business is conducted both upon a commission and a direct wholesale basis; advances made on consignments, and every facility offered for quick sales and prompt returns. In addition to this branch of the business, which is conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. Sniggs, in Buffalo, the house carries on three extensive establishments in the oil regions, as branches, in wholesale and retail groceries; this department of the trade having come under the management, mainly, of Mr. Stickney.

While the trade of the Buffalo house is principally local, supplies are drawn from all available points in this and the adjacent states, and wherever it has effected relations, the house has established a reputation for prompt and upright dealing.

The accompanying illustration saves a detailed description of the house, which, however, it may be stated, is not only admirably situated, but sufficiently commodious for all requirements.

Personally speaking, Mr. Sniggs is a native of New York, and having been a resident of Buffalo for many years, is thoroughly alive to the commercial interests of the commu-

nity. Mr. Stickney is originally from Canada, and was engaged, for many years, in the flour and feed business prior to his association with Mr. Sniggs. Both, individually and as a firm, are fully entitled to the confidence and esteem which they have inspired.

BLACKLOCK & DEGLOPPER,

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH FACTORY, 1242 AND 1244 NIAGARA STREET.

THE premises occupied by Blacklock & DeGlopper, at 1242 and 1244 Niagara street, have been recognized as a Carriage and Sleigh Factory for many years. They were formerly occupied by Stephen Smith, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1871. At that time they had but a limited capital, but, by steady application to business and turning out the very best class of work, they soon began to get a gradual but most satisfactory increase in this respect, and sufficient for all the requirements of their extended trade.

The members of the firm are Thomas Blacklock, who was born in Canada in 1840, and came here in 1849, and Peter DeGlopper, who claims Holland as his native country, having been born there in 1847. They entered into co-partnership and began business at their present location in 1871, as manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs; their trade for the former being chiefly confined to the city, while for the latter they have a great demand and do an extensive business in the season, throughout New York and adjoining states. This firm has a widely known and well deserved reputation for the superior quality of their SLEIGH WOOD WORK, the lumber for which they select and make up themselves. They devote the greatest care and give special attention to this branch of their business, having always a large stock on hand for trade purposes.

Their premises consist of three buildings, which are divided into as many separate departments, namely: the Blacksmith shop, the Wood shop and the Paint shop. All the work done is under the direct superintendence of the principals, and, as they employ only the most skillful workmen, nothing but first-class work is turned out from this establishment. All orders are executed with promptness, and every branch of the business receives the special personal attention of the proprietors of the well-known FRONTIER SLEIGH FACTORY.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER AND BOOK BINDER, 263 AND 265 WASHINGTON STREET.

SINCE the introduction of steam, a class of machinery has been invented to utilize the power that has been given to us, in a manner that for precision and perfection in the work produced, and in the rapidity with which it is accomplished, would seem an actual miracle to those skilled mechanics, who, some years ago, vainly endeavored to produce the same results by manual labor. This applies to many kinds of trades, professions and arts, and among others, those engaged in furnishing reading matter for the public, or supplying books for the accountant or the merchant, have not been slow in taking advantage of this mode of improving upon the old stereotyped working plans, which were handed down for ages as copyrights. The printer, the book binder and the blank book manufacturer, can now accomplish wonderful things by the aid of this steam power, and turn out with the properly adjusted machinery, work, which, for perfection in details and finish, would be utterly unapproachable by the old system.

One of the largest establishments in the city, in the Blank Book Manufacturing and Book Binding business, that is carefully conducted with every modern appliance in the way of machinery and otherwise, is that of Mr. J. L. Chichester, who has been in the business for many years. He is a native of Connecticut, but for the last thirty-three years has been a resident of Buffalo, and for twenty-two years of that time, namely, since 1858, he has been occupied in his present branch of business, Book Binding and manufacturing Blank Books. During his business career he has progressed with the times, taking advantage of every improvement that his experience would suggest as being conducive to the turning out of first-class work. At the present time he occupies a large floor at 263 and 265 Washington street, employing from fifteen to twenty hands, as the exigencies of trade may require. The premises are fitted up with all the latest improved machinery, in Binding, Ruling, Paging and Blank Book manufacturing generally; and the business is done with a precision and promptitude that has characterized Mr. Chichester throughout his career ever since he has been in the city. All the work done in every-

department is first-class, and as it is turned out under the personal supervision of the proprietor, nothing leaves the establishment but what will bear the strictest inspection; the consequence is, Mr. Chichester has a first-class trade and extensive connection, and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has business associations. Possessing, as he does, a full equipment in ruling machines and other perfected machinery pertaining to the rapid and accurate production of blank books of the most extensive kind, for the use of Banks and Bankers, Insurance companies and agents, Railroad and Transportation companies, and commercial houses and manufacturers of every description, those interested will find that the facilities of Mr. Chichester will conduce to their interest in consulting his house for their needs in this direction.

N. LYMAN'S SONS,

TYPE FOUNDERS, ELECTROTYPERS, ETC., 36 WEST SEN-
ECA STREET.

PERHAPS no enterprise in Buffalo is so little known to the general reader as that carried on by N. Lyman's Sons, at the above address, and to which we must devote some space, both on account of its indispensable nature and of its absolute usefulness.

It was in 1835 that the late N. Lyman first established in Buffalo as a type founder, and down to his death, in January, 1874, continued to carry on what has proved to be one of the most useful and necessary enterprises in Buffalo.

The establishment, which we are now about to describe, is located at No. 36 West Seneca street, and consists of four stories with finished basement, covering an area of twenty-five by seventy feet. The first floor is used for office, warehouse, etc., and is excellently adapted for the requirements of the trade. On the second floor the electrotyping is carried on, and the third and fourth floors are devoted to the founding of type, from the making of the dies to the finishing of the type ready for the printers.

The foundry is, perhaps, the largest in the country west of New York City, and it may be safely asserted that at no foundry in the country are there more diversified styles of type manufactured. In illustration of the truth of this assertion, we would refer our readers to the catalogue published by the house, and which, while it occupies two hundred pages of a large quarto volume, does not contain over half of the styles of type manufactured here.

In addition to carrying on the business of type founders and electrotypers, Messrs. Lyman act as factors for all kinds of Printing Presses and Machinery, and, in short, handle every conceivable article which enters into the printers' business, except paper and ink.

It would take up too much of our space to minutely describe here how type is made, but after having examined the establishment, it affords us pleasure to say that a better appointed or more systematically arranged foundry for type making, storing and shipping could not be desired.

Of the individual members of the firm, viz, W. E., C. Burke and Peter S. Lyman, we are privileged to say that they are all natives of New York City, have been bred to the business, are practical men, and were admitted as partners to the house, by their late father N. Lyman, about fifteen years ago, and whom they succeeded six years ago. Of the late Mr. Lyman we could not speak too highly, as he was a man greatly esteemed by this community, as the possessor of many sterling qualities, but we wish to put on record one fact regarding him, which is that he was the first man who ever cast a type in the city of New York, and the first type founder in the city of Buffalo.

The firm finds employment for thirty hands; and does its own share towards promoting the industrial thrift and welfare of this community.

In their business policy they are prompt, decisive and reliable, and it is without fear of contradiction that we say to those of our readers engaged in the printing business, that business relations entered into with this house will be found pleasant, profitable and permanent.

BUFFALO PAPER BOX CO.,

66 AND 68 TERRACE.

UNDER this title Messrs. Knobloch & Kreinheder carry on the business of manufacturing Paper Boxes in this city, and the enterprise is such an unique one and involves so much more than the uninitiated can conceive, that it is worthy of notice in any work which endeavors to portray the varied manufactures carried on in Buffalo.

The premises, in which the Company carries on its work, are located on the Terrace, occupying four floors and covering an area of 30x125 feet. Employment for one hundred hands on an average, is found here, and the out-put reaches

the enormous proportions of two million boxes annually, and a regular stock is carried of some thirty thousand boxes. The specialties of the house consist of Druggists' Boxes, Patent Medicine, Jewelers' and Pill Boxes, besides the Patent Lock Boxes, suitable for confections, crackers, dry goods and ice cream. In addition, however, to these, boxes of almost any size that can be made of paper are manufactured to order, and the firm is prepared to estimate for doing any work that may be properly classed under the caption of paper boxes. Speaking more particularly in regard to the Patent Lock Box, we have examined it carefully, and undoubtedly the lock is the strongest paper lock known to the trade. When shipped, the boxes are quite flat, occupying the space only of a piece of card board; they can be instantly opened, made square and are suitable for carrying gloves, crackers, confectionery, or, indeed, any light materials which may be placed within.

The individual partners are F. Knobloch and H. J. Kreinheder. The former acquired a thorough knowledge of cloth manufacturing in Germany, (of which country he is a native) but here has turned his attention to the business in which he is now engaged, and the more practical part of the work devolves upon him. A native of Buffalo, Mr. Kreinheder, on the other hand, gives his attention to the clerical and financial department of the house, and became fitted for occupying such a position, which, ably conducted, is of inestimable value to any house, in a large manufacturing house in this city, when, after an experience as cashier, extending over nine years, he embarked with his partner in this present venture. The venture has proved successful in a very marked degree, so much so, indeed, that, with the exception of firms in New York City and Chicago, no other house finds employment for so many people. In conclusion we must mention that in inventive ability the firm is not lacking, for they have patented a machine for making pill boxes, and these boxes compete successfully with those of European manufacture, which heretofore have almost had exclusive sway in the trade in this country. On account of the superiority of the out-put and of the manner in which their business is conducted, this firm is deserving of high commendation, and our readers in and around Buffalo, should not overlook the fact that at home we have an enterprise worthy of patronage, and a house engaged in Paper Box manufacturing, which can at all times extend equal, if not superior advantages, with their more distant contemporaries.

E. G. MARVIN,

DEALER IN ASBESTOS GOODS, No. 86 MAIN STREET.

OMITTING nothing that contributes to a disclosure of the advantages of Buffalo as a point for manufactures and a market for every commodity, we are not at liberty to overlook the enterprise of E. G. Marvin, who, as a dealer in Asbestos Goods, occupies the field without a competitor.

Established here in this business since 1873, as sole agent for the W. H. John's Manufacturing Company, of New York, Mr. Marvin has had no little to do with introducing to the public those invaluable products manufactured from Asbestos, which have sprung into such deserved prominence during the past decade.

The qualities of Asbestos are well known as being peculiar to this material alone indestructible by fire and equally so by acids, it forms the basis of all the products of the Company, and is on this account superior to any material known for steam packings, fire-proof paints, roofing, cement felting, retort cement, roof paint and other goods of like character. The advantages possessed by the Asbestos Paints have been fully established by the decision of the highest authorities. United States Engineers have concurred in advising their use upon the public buildings and the vessels of the Government.

In the catalogue issued by the Company, there are several hundred endorsements, embracing the most prominent corporations, firms, private individuals and Government officers in the United States, attesting beyond the possibility of a doubt the valuable intrinsic merits of the Asbestos goods manufactured by the Company.

The non-conducting properties of this wonderful material make it of the highest utility when applied as Asbestos cement felting to the covering of hot-blast pipes and vessels for containing or conveying superheated steam. Incombustible and indestructible, it forms an impenetrable barrier to caloric, and when properly prepared is equally impervious to water. On these accounts the Asbestos roofing is unique, and while combining with the architecture of the building to sustain a handsome appearance, affords a perfect protection against water, besides being absolutely air tight. The addition of a white fire-proof coating, which is furnished by the Company without extra charge, affords the coolest

house covering of anything extant, and for these reasons it is particularly adapted for hot climates and cottage-roofed houses, steep or flat.

Besides having the exclusive agency for the goods manufactured by the W. H. John's manufactory, which is the only organization in the world manufacturing in Asbestos, Mr. Marvin also transacts a considerable trade in Asphaltum, Roofing Brushes, Roofing Nails, Hair Felt, Rosin Sized Sheeting, Black Asphaltum, Varnish and other goods of like character.

Mr. Marvin is a native Buffalonian; he has spent his life in this community, where he is highly regarded for the prompt, enterprising and reliable manner in which his dealings with the public have been characterized.

Prosecuting a trade, which extends through Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Canada, Mr. Marvin has done no little to enhance the industrial thrift of this city, and is fully entitled to the success which he has achieved on behalf of the W. H. John's Manufacturing Company and himself.

ROBERT DUNBAR & SON,

PROPRIETORS EAGLE IRON WORKS, CORNER PERRY AND MISSISSIPPI STREETS.

ONE of the most complete establishments of the kind in Western New York for turning out fine classed work in the iron line, fitted up with modern appliances, and supplied with lathes, machinery and tools peculiarly constructed and adapted to the work on hand, is the Eagle Iron Works, of which Messrs. Robert Dunbar & Son are the proprietors.

The business was established in 1853, by a stock company, of which the present senior partner of the firm was a member, in which he continued as an active worker for seven years. In 1860, however, he succeeded to the entire business, and at once concentrated his energies in making additions and alterations on the premises, which were necessitated by the advancement of the times, and employing such power and machinery as were consistent with modern inventions.

The main building consists, at the present time, of a five-story brick structure, and stands on a lot of which one hundred and ninety-five feet fronts on Perry street and one hundred and eighty-six feet on Mississippi street. It is divided into several departments, consisting of Foundry, Pattern Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Machine Shops, etc., one of the latter being located on the third floor, and particularly reserved for turning out special work, for which the firm is noted.

The senior partner of the firm is a native of Scotland, but has been nearly all his lifetime in Buffalo, where, for many years, he has devoted his attention to mechanics, for which he has always evinced a special aptitude.

From time to time the buildings have been extended, and the stock and working plant increased, until now the estimated output of the works is about two hundred thousand dollars per annum; one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in Buffalo, the foundry being the largest without any exception. An engine of 125-horse power, with boiler, supplies power to the machinery, which is all of heavy calibre, the large lathes turning eleven feet on boring mill. These, with the tools employed, are all made after their own special designs, and are particularly adapted to the class of work manufactured by them, which consists of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery, Patent Steam Shovels, for shoveling grain in vessels and propellers to leg of elevator, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Gearing in great variety, and the largest and most complete set of Grain Elevator Patterns in the country, they having designed and erected, with one or two exceptions, all the elevators in the city of Buffalo; Hoisting Machines and Gearing for Heavy Derricks; Hammers and Gearing for Pile Drivers; Corn Crackers, Conveyors, etc., with a large list of General Machinery Patterns, and are also general agents for the celebrated Frisbie Friction Clutch and Pulleys. Steam Engines of all sizes and Boilers are specialties with this firm, and the specially Rapid Tri-Cylinder Stationary Engine, which is manufactured by the Messrs. Dunbar & Son, has been recently brought prominently before the mechanical world, as one that has been quite unprecedented before in the history of mechanism.

The members of the firm, Robert and George H. Dunbar, make it a point of employing only the most skillful and reliable workmen, all practical mechanics, who turn out only the best kind of work, and finished in the finest style of perfection, the reputation of the works for which extends throughout every part of the Union.

Everything connected with the Eagle Iron Works and the work turned out from the establishment, reflects the highest credit upon the proprietors for the ingenuity, skill

and attention to details; and the executive ability displayed in successfully carrying on these large works, is a feature through which the manufacturing industries of Buffalo are greatly enhanced, and which has been largely instrumental in promoting not only the growth of this community, but in the building up of the city's name as a producing center for improved and reliable machinery.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

NO. 3 SPAULDING'S EXCHANGE.

THIS Bank is for many reasons one which we should regret to miss in giving brief historical sketches of the fiduciary institutions of Buffalo.

Forty years ago the institution was founded in Batavia under the title of Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Genesee, and was conducted under the laws of the State of New York. In 1852 a special act of the Legislature was passed which sanctioned its removal to this city, E. G. Spaulding was elected President, and it continued to carry on business until 1864, when it was dissolved, and the Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank sprang into existence in its place. This Bank is, literally speaking, the Second National Bank of Buffalo, but desiring to retain the title under which it was founded, it was resolved to continue the original name Farmers' & Mechanics', (after the passage of the National Bank Act in 1864). The first President of the Bank was Hon. E. G. Spaulding, and Cornelius R. Ganson acted as Cashier. The first Board of Trustees was composed of Hon. E. G. Spaulding, Rufus L. King of Albany, John S. Ganson, William R. Gwinn and H. Pompelly, but upon the removal to this city Hon. E. G. Spaulding, Samuel F. Pratt, Edward Pierson, S. K. Worthington, Philip Dorsheimer and H. M. Kinney became the Trustees, with H. G. Nolton as Assistant Cashier. Messrs. Pratt and Dorsheimer died, Messrs. Kinney and Worthington retired, and the Bank was reorganized, when Messrs. H. G. Nolton, S. S. Spaulding and O. Presbrey became Directors. In 1873 Mr. Nolton retired, and his place was taken by Mr. Edward R. Spaulding.

By a report sent to the proper official of the Banking Department at Washington, on the 23d of April last, we find that the capital of the Bank is two hundred thousand dollars, the surplus fund amounts to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to which there had accumulated undivided profits to the amount of \$33,861.79. The total liabilities are \$1,465,026.33, made up after deducting the sums already named, of Deposits, Demand Certificates of Deposit, and Cashier's outstanding checks, covering \$866,278.15, besides United States Deposits, United States Disbursing Officers' Deposits, and the special account of the Secretary of the Treasury, amounting to \$128,212.33, along with \$41,674.06 standing at the credit of the other National Banks, State Banks and private bankers.

Some idea may be gained of the influence of this bank in promoting the commercial welfare of this community, when we mention that the Loans and Discounts alone amount to \$774,617.89. The character of the business carried on is of a purely legitimate banking nature, and the policy upon which it has been conducted, is amply shown by the statement of the affairs, which we have laid before our readers. The Correspondents of the Bank are New York, National Bank of Commerce, Merchants' National Bank and Central National Bank; Boston, First National Bank; Philadelphia, Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank; Chicago, Fifth National Bank.

The present officers are Hon. E. G. Spaulding, President; F. Sidway, Cashier; with S. S. and E. R. Spaulding as Assistant Cashiers. These gentlemen form the Board of Directors, the second-named gentleman having been connected with the Bank since 1867, when he was Assistant Cashier, and assumed his present office in 1874.

We do not think that our sketch of this Bank would be complete without giving some particulars regarding its President, the Hon. E. G. Spaulding, whose reputation as a financier is not only local, but national. Born in 1809 at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Mr. Spaulding came to this city in 1834, and has resided here ever since. During the nearly half century, which has elapsed, he has occupied not only numerous high positions of trust and responsibility in this community, but as a member of Congress and the Committee on Ways and Means during the most critical period of our history, rendered services that will perhaps never be fully appreciated. As the framer of the first legal tender enactments, which were defended by him with marked ability, Mr. Spaulding achieved a place in the annals of the time which entitles him to the respect of other nations and the greatest of his own.

In the promotion of every great movement tending to ad-

vance the industrial prosperity of this community he has taken a vital interest, and has been the means of inaugurating many valuable enterprises, and securing wise legislative reforms on matters pertaining to the commerce and trade of this city. Further details with reference to the history of Mr. Spaulding we shall be obliged to omit, the interested reader, however, will find such in Comley's History of the State of New York, and the History of the Legal Tender Paper Money, of which Mr. Spaulding himself is the author.

With such a head, the success and usefulness of the Bank was a foregone conclusion from the first and must be regarded as being one of the most valuable institutions of the kind in Buffalo.

EUREKA POISON FLY PLATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

16 WEST SWAN STREET.

OUTSIDE of the line of ordinary industries, but none the less performing a work eminently desirable and useful, we find the Eureka Poison Fly Plate Manufacturing Company, an organization which was established March, 1879, by W. E. Hingston & Co., and duly incorporated November 22d, 1879; under the above title and with the following corps of officers: W. H. H. Mann, President; W. E. Hingston, Secretary; J. F. Dean, Treasurer, and W. M. Citerley, General manager.

Though founded, comparatively speaking, for so short a period, the Company has already established a colossal trade, which embraces one-half of the United States, necessitating the manufacture during the first year of its existence, from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and sixty thousand fly plates, while the present orders indicate that the production for 1880 will be three times as much. These plates have proved so advantageous in practical use; are so instantly efficacious in the extermination of insects, and so easily prepared for use, by simply pouring water into them, that they may be seriously regarded as the best, cheapest and most expeditious means of destroying flies and other winged torments, known. Another great advantage they possess over the ordinary papers, pastes and poisons, is, that the conformation of the plate is such no child can easily drink out of or upset it.

Druggists, grocers and dealers in house furnishing goods all over the country should send in their orders before the season begins for these wonderful fly plates, which will be found more profitable to handle and more satisfactory to customers, than anything for the same purpose in the market or hitherto devised. The following first-class wholesale houses handle and keep these goods in stock for the season of 1880, and will be pleased to fill all orders: F. R. Arnold & Co., Hall & Ruckel, W. H. Scheffelin & Co., Wells & Elliott, Bruen & Hobart, R. W. Robinson & Son, John Carle & Son, D. M. Stiger & Co., Townsend & Plumer, Tarrant & Co., and Patterson & Purdy, of New York; J. L. Thompson, Son & Co., Troy; D. H. Fonda, Albany; Comstock Bros., Utica; Moore & Hubbard, Syracuse; Hunt & Osborne, Auburn; Chambers, Calder & Co., Providence; Geo. K. Hopkins & Co., St. Louis; Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Fuller & Fuller, Chicago; Colburn, Birks & Co., Peoria; Swift & Dodds, Detroit; Walding, Kinnan & Co., Toledo; Strong, Cobb & Co., Benton, Meyers & Co., Cleveland; Fahenstock, Irwin & Rott, Pittsburgh; Smith, Kline & Co., Philadelphia; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, Va.; Noyes Bros. & Cutler; St. Paul; Reddington & Co., San Francisco; Boyd, Watson & Co., London, Ont.; Elliott & Co., Lyman Bros., Toronto, Ont.; Walter Woods, Hamilton, Ont.; Mann & Bass, Central City, Dakota; C. H. Ward & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Farrand, Williams & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Gustin, Merrill & Co., Bay City, Mich.; Charles Meyer & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Vogler, Wagner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Raynolds & Churchill, Burlington, Iowa; Geo. A. Kelley & Co., J. Henderson & Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sisson, Butler & Co., Hartford.

HINGSTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS—"RATALINE"—22 WEST SWAN STREET.

We have had occasion to speak of Mr. W. E. Hingston, as the inventor of the Eureka Poison Fly Plate, and we have again to mention his name in connection with the above firm, which started business last year as Manufacturing Chemists, taking, as a specialty, to the manufacture of a poison for rats, known as "Rataline."

There always has existed great trouble with the poisons used for killing these vermin, because, after eating, they

retired to their holes and died. To obviate the danger and annoyance thus caused, Mr. Hingston determined to produce an article which, while it would be equally efficacious, would so act upon vermin, that they would die out of instead of in their holes. In this he has been successful, and as an evidence of the truth of this assertion, we may mention that already about fifty thousand bottles of "Rataline" have been placed in the hands of the public throughout the United States and Canada. "Rataline" is flavored with oil of rodim to attract the vermin, which readily devour it and are destroyed within three minutes thereafter.

The office of the firm is located at 22 West Swan street, and the manufacturing carried on at 11 West Seneca street, where seven employees are engaged in the work.

Associated with Mr. Hingston is Mr. A. P. Roberts, and these gentlemen are the only members of the firm of Hingston & Co. Their product has received the recommendation of Professor Ure, who has declared to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, that without exception "Rataline" is the best Rat Poison known.

There is no questioning the fact that this article will prove an inestimable boon to the public, to whom it is offered for twenty-five cents per bottle, and the contents of which, it is claimed, will kill two hundred and fifty rats. In this country alone it was ascertained that in 1878, nearly four million dollars worth of grain was destroyed by rats, and any article which will aid in reducing this loss, and at the same time avoid the danger before referred to, ought to find a ready market. We would, therefore, recommend our readers to communicate with Messrs. Hingston & Co. direct, if they cannot find this article on sale at the drug store, in their neighborhood.

Mr. Hingston's inventions are not confined to poisons alone. He has invented a paddle-wheel for steam-ships, which, he claims, is a vast improvement upon existing wheels, because it feathers without any attachments and gives greater speed to the vessel; and, we will conclude this notice by advising those interested in such matters, to correspond with him at the address already given.

P. J. HANOUR,

IMPORTER OF FINE BRANDIES, WINES, FOREIGN ALES AND DEALER IN FANCY GROCERIES, 150 AND 152 MAIN AND 119 COMMERCIAL STREETS.

As long ago as 1859, Mr. P. J. Hanour commenced business, and has since then continued in the same establishment as an importer of Fine Brandies, Wines, Foreign Ales, and a dealer in Fancy Groceries. Such a business requires much experience, particularly when the proprietor of it makes a specialty of handling only the best goods which the home and foreign markets afford, and the subject of this sketch unquestionably possesses all the knowledge requisite for conducting the enterprise which he now has under control.

The premises, which are located as above, in what is known in Buffalo as Spaulding's Exchange, are of the most ample dimensions, are elegantly, as well as conveniently fitted up, and occupy an area of 40x180 feet, running through from Main to Commercial street.

Assisted by Mr. Charles Hampel, who acts as book-keeper and salesman, and Mr. George Hay as salesman, Mr. Hanour carries on under his own personal supervision a wholesale and retail business in the goods already mentioned, viz: Brandies, Wines, Liquors, Ales, Porters, &c., of home and foreign producers, as well as Champagnes, Fine Teas, Coffees and all Fancy Goods, including Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Coleman's Mustard, English Spices, French Olives, Olive Oil, and, in short, all those articles which may be properly classed under the head of Fancy Groceries.

There is no difficulty in defining the brands of Champagne, and other wines, as well as Brandies, Whiskies, Foreign Ales and Porter, kept in stock, the only reason for our not doing so is that too much space would thus be occupied.

A stock of Cigars, both imported and domestic, is constantly on hand, as well as all kinds of Tobacco. In all these goods, suffice it to say, the stock is fresh and extensive and of such a quality that it is unhesitatingly guaranteed in every particular.

P. J. Hanour is a native of Germany and came to this city in 1837, since which time he has constantly resided in Buffalo, and has been so closely identified with this community that any laudatory words regarding him are entirely uncalled for. We must say, however, that his establishment can be cordially recommended in every sense, and that the public may rest assured that the quality of the goods sold at the house are of such a nature as to leave nothing to be desired.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y. AND LONDON, ENGLAND.

THOUGH some may be found to cavil at the assertion we are about to make, yet it is nevertheless true that no single individual has done more to advertise Buffalo in this country, in Europe and, in fact, over the entire world, than Dr. R. V. Pierce, to a consideration of whose colossal enterprise we call the attention of our readers.

A native of Stark, Herkimer Co., New York State, born

which invalids from all parts of the country resorted for advice and treatment), it became obvious that no human being, howsoever endowed with capacities for thought and action, could long continue its management unaided. It became necessary, therefore, not only to establish a Dispensary, where others might compound those potent remedies, for which the demand grew daily greater, but that medical men of large experience and scientific attainments, should be engaged to share part of those labors which had become too burdensome for the energies of any single individual.



in 1840, Dr. Pierce applied himself at an early age to the enthusiastic study of medicine, and after four years of the closest application graduated with the highest honours of his year. Establishing himself at Titusville, Pa., he at once achieved a celebrity, which led to a large and profitable connection; but imbued with a desire of accomplishing still greater results, and the possession of a wider field of usefulness, he removed to this city in 1867, and here laid the foundations of a success, medically, financially and politically, that is without parallel in the annals of our country. From the phenomenal increase of his practice in Buffalo (to

Organized under his immediate personal supervision, the Dispensary, known hereafter as "The World's," became the means of performing a work, colossal in its beneficence. Here were prepared those wonderful medicaments which exercised their healing functions in every country of the globe; medicaments which had been tried, tested and verified in their usefulness thousands of times in the private practice of Dr. Pierce, before being compounded and prepared at The World's Dispensary. These remedies, unlike the panaceas of medical mountebanks, are the results of profound chemic attainments and subtle knowledge of the

origin and physiological as well as psychological effects of acute and chronic maladies. It may be readily inferred that the demand for them, emanating from all quarters of the world, became simply prodigious. That their action might be fully and clearly understood by patients of all classes, it became necessary to issue volumes containing in lucid phraseology the condensed medical knowledge of the age. In Europe alone these medicines acquired such popularity as to make a cotemporaneous branch establishment in London absolutely essential, for the convenient transaction of the business.

Meantime the requisitions made upon Dr. Pierce and his staff of assistants increased almost daily, and thither sufferers resorted from all parts of the country, by hundreds if not thousands. The convenient lodgment of these people grew to be a matter of serious consideration and constant annoyance, to obviate which Dr. Pierce conceived the idea of constructing a mammoth hotel for the special accommodation of his patients, where they would be under his immediate supervision and within reach at all hours and on all occasions. No sooner was this project conceived, than it was executed with that marvelous celerity which characterizes all his operations; and there arose, upon a convenient and charming site, one of the most splendidly spacious structures in the land, and of this remarkable edifice we shall say more hereafter. This was about the position of affairs when, in compliance with the almost unanimous desire of his fellow-citizens, Dr. Pierce was relegated to the Congressional House of Representatives, and it became necessary, before the assumption of his official duties, to place his great individual enterprises upon a basis by which their usefulness should be still perpetuated. With this object a company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, January 1879, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, which should carry on the work begun by the doctor twelve years previously. All proprietary rights to the manufacture of these medicines, and the possession of the real estate, was vested in this organization, under the title of The World's Dispensary Medical Association, the chief executive officers of which are as follows: Hon. R. V. Pierce, M. D., President; Frank D. Pierce, Vice-President; John E. Pierce, Secretary; and Lester B. Smith, Treasurer. Under the management of such officers the usefulness of the enterprise, in every and all of its departments, could not wane. As an evidence of this, we may say that the World's Dispensary alone occupies a building which covers a large part of a square, is six stories in height, and equipped with medical laboratories and chemical appliances of the most perfect character. In addition to these will be found special departments for the printing and binding of the publications before referred to. In this work alone nine steam cylinder presses are in use, besides four folding machines, with many other mechanical apparatus employed in the composing room and bindery.

From seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five assistants are employed in the various departments of the work here carried on, and in every detail the establishment must be regarded as unique.

Among the remedies prepared here by the Association, we note the following invaluable proprietary medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets; Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed; Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, or Injector; Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy; Allan's Anti-Fat; Gilt-Edge Butter Maker, &c.

Of the numerous publications issued, which number annually six and a quarter million volumes of all kinds, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser" before alluded to is the most important. It contains over nine hundred pages octavo, and is embellished with numerous illustrations, forming a splendid epitome of medical science reduced to popular form and phraseology.

Of the Palace Hotel a detailed description would involve more space than we are at liberty to devote to this purpose. It must be said, however, that the architectural beauty, royal magnificence and sumptuous furnishing of this establishment is beyond comparison, superior to anything in the United States; and for conveniences, such as Turkish and Plunge Baths, Libraries, Parlors, Heating arrangements, Ventilation, Pneumatic Tubes to every room, Stables and other appointments, the Palace Hotel is a model of luxury and convenience.

The surroundings of this Hotel are of such a character, and the views on all sides so delightful, as to make it one of the most desirable rendezvous for summer tourists in the Union, while the terms, all things considered, are remarkably moderate. Removed at some distance from the center of the city, which of itself is not eclipsed in beauty or excelled in climatic advantages by any of its sister municipalities, the guests of this house not only enjoy an atmosphere from the Lake (particularly cool and salubrious during the entire heats of summer) but are constantly refreshed by a prospect

of surpassing loveliness. Its advantages indeed are so pronounced, as to make it a serious mistake on the part of sojourners in this city to avoid them.

By our readers abroad, invalids or otherwise, it should be remembered that any information desired with reference to the matters of which we have made mention, may be obtained immediately, by addressing The World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. S. SEMON,

LUMBER INSPECTOR, 380 MARYLAND STREET.

THERE are few enterprises of magnitude, or in which large capital is invested, that do not call for other employment of skilled experts, or good judges of stock. The lumber trade is no exception; large capital is invested in it, and heavy transactions consummated, involving, not only money but reputation. Lumber, like other commercial commodities, varies in quality, the average of good, serviceable stock, in any two cargoes, or piles, of the same bulk, will at times effect the value of each in a large degree. Extensive purchases are frequently made of Lumber, Timber, &c., by proxy, conditional upon being as represented, or subject to the decision of an expert. This complex feature of the lumber trade has called into active service Lumber Inspectors, men thoroughly versed in all the growths, values and quantities of this important article of commerce.

One of the most prominent and widely known men in this important occupation is Mr. J. S. Semon, who has been engaged as a Lumber Inspector for a quarter of a century. Not only are his services in great demand in Buffalo, but he is frequently called to other lumber sections (including Canada) in the pursuance of his business. This extensive practice, the long years of constant application to the one calling, and his well known reputation for reliability and promptness, gives him a well deserved prestige and prominence.

Mr. J. S. Semon is a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., and came to Buffalo in 1847, where he has since been constantly engaged as Lumber Inspector, in addition to which, he also buys and sells lumber on commission. We are free to say that whoever may form business relations with him will realize the justice and appropriateness of the foregoing personal reference, and parties requiring his services may address Mr. Semon at 280 Maryland street, in this city.

BUFFALO STAINED GLASS CO.,

BOOTH, RIESTER & CO., NO. 29 PEARL STREET.

WE are called upon to review every conceivable kind of business in this work, and it is a pleasure to turn aside for a moment from the more ordinary channels of trade to speak of a business which may be said to embrace one of the most useful as well as ancient of art manufactures. By the heading to this article our readers have been made aware that it is to the manufacture of stained glass that we are about to call their attention.

The works of this firm are located at the corner of Pearl street and the Terrace, with an entrance from the former; they are modest in external appearance, but internally the arrangements are of the most complete character, and the numerous rooms are sub-divided with a single eye to the perfect carrying on of the trade in all its ramifications. So long ago as 1845 this business was founded by William H. Miller, who was succeeded by C. J. Thurston, he, in turn, giving place to Booth and Riester, one of whom had been employed by him for ten years. This last change took effect in 1865, and since then, the work has been prosecuted with vigor, ability and success; so much so, indeed, that the firm has executed work which may be found from Canada to the Sandwich Islands, and from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in the east, to California, in the west. In short they have sent their work into every state in the union, and last fall were engaged in manufacturing for places in North and South Carolina. In our own State alone, upwards of two hundred churches have been embellished by them, and it is only because we might seem invidious that we do not mention some of these as well as many of the private residences in and around this city, which have been supplied by Booth & Riester with windows, &c., manufactured at their factory.

The art of glass staining is now no longer confined to European countries, although it is yet found necessary to import the highly colored stained glass from Belgium, where with French capital and under French management, the finest highly stained glass known to the trade is produced. All are familiar, more or less, with the appearance of these windows, but few can form any conception of the labor ex-

pendent on them, especially when it is borne in mind that many hundred pieces of glass are required to complete a window, and high artistic taste, is an indispensable requisite for the production of windows in which all the colors are made to blend harmoniously. The design is first drawn and colored, then the glass is cut of the necessary size into small pieces, after which the pieces are all fitted into a lead sash which has a flange upon it, this flange is pressed down by the workman and soldered down at every joint, after which cement is placed upon the window in a moist state and brushed into all the interstices, and after the cement dries this window is both wind and water proof.

So many books have been written, detailing clearly the manufacture of all kinds of glass that it is beyond our province to go into particulars about this department, but, this we can say, that there is no place in Buffalo where a more profitable and interesting hour can be spent, than in the establishment of this firm.

A specialty of the house is the making of art stained glass for private residences, as well as which has come into general use for transoms, dining-room and staircase windows, Emblems, Monograms, Medallions and Scriptural pieces, all of which are executed in the highest style of art.

We have said enough to give a general outline of this business, and in addition to attracting our readers abroad to look upon Buffalo as possessing one of the first houses in this line, in this country, we hope that our remarks will not be overlooked by any of our own citizens who may require any work done in this unique and useful line of industry.

J. M. OLLENDORFF,

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 356 MAIN ST.

THERE are few pursuits wherein intelligence is more essentially of importance, than that in which Mr. Ollendorff is engaged. His fitness and ability for his profession, may be inferred, primarily, from the fact that he possesses, as a basis, a thorough scientific education, and is a thorough English, German and French scholar; the advantage of this cannot be over estimated in adding to a practical knowledge of his business. Connected with the house of L. Black & Co., opticians, Detroit, Mich., for thirteen years, he rendered unremitting service to the above firm, acquiring a profound skill in all the minute details of his calling, and embarked on his own account fully conversant and equipped in every particular.

His stock is complete, embracing Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Eye-Glasses and Barometers, Artificial Human Eyes, Drawing Instruments, Opera and Marine Glasses, Microscopes, Compasses, Magnifiers and Thermometers. His goods can be relied upon as first-class, admitting of no superiors in the city, and those who have or may form business relations with this house, can depend upon good judgment in selection, prompt action and invariable courtesy. A visit to his tastefully arranged establishment and a survey of his stock, will confirm the truthfulness of our remarks.

J. LUTTED & CO.,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN FRUITS, 301 MAIN STREET.

In expatiating upon the industries of Buffalo, in a detailed way, which after all is the only manner in which their importance can be clearly conveyed to the reader, we should deplore omitting some mention of the well-known house of J. Luttet & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in Confectionery and Foreign Fruits, and extensive manufacturers of pure, choice Confections, Comfits and fine Sweetmeats.

The business was established in 1876, at No. 301 Main street, the premises consisting of one ample three-story structure, one hundred feet long, having in the rear a fully equipped two-story factory, and the entire upper floor of the building running from 11 to 19 South Division street, all supplied with steam-power for the operation of machinery and other uses. These various buildings are devoted to the respective classes of goods made by the firm, into the Stick and Drop Candy room; the room for Bar Candy of all kinds; Gum and Rock Candy room; Cream Chocolate and Cream Bon Bons; Cocoanut room, for Cocoanut Cakes, Bars and Balls; Lozenges of every description; and the room for Chocolate dipped goods; each special department being supplied with the necessary machinery and kettles, one of the latter being of large dimensions with a capacity of eighty gallons.

From twenty-five to thirty hands are employed in the factory and sales-rooms. Four traveling salesmen are kept constantly on the road, and one man, with wagon, attends to city trade and deliveries.

From a quite limited inception, the sales of the house have now reached an average of about one hundred thousand dollars per annum, with a trade that extends over large portions of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with every indication of a rapid and permanent increase.

The individual members of the firm are James Luttet and O. Gemmer, both of whom possess an accurate, practical knowledge of the business, and devote no little ability to its conduct and promotion.

The special manufactures of this house, in what are known as "Penny Goods," deserve particular mention, as retailers will find them in great demand, wherever introduced, and extremely profitable. The reputation of the house for enterprise and liberality is not excelled by any contemporaneous concern, while the superior quality of the goods manufactured makes it one of the most desirable houses in the state with which to establish pleasant and profitable relations.

CHAS. F. NAGEL,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS, &C., 10 AND 12 PEARL STREET.

FOR a number of years occupying the premises at 145 Washington street, Mr. Nagel has recently removed to his present location at 10 and 12 Pearl street, in United States Hotel Block, where with more commodious quarters and extensive cellarage, he continues to keep a full and choice stock of Domestic and Imported Wines, Cognacs, Whiskies, Rums, &c., all of the most reliable purity and excellence.

The business was established in 1864, under the style of Hellriegel & Nagel, Mr. N. succeeding to the entire proprietorship a year later, and has managed his affairs with that discretion which has led to a constant increase in popularity with the trade, and fixed a reputation for desirable goods, excelled by none. Special attention is paid to the domestic trade, although orders from distant points receive prompt fulfillment, and a patronage has developed through Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States, where dealers have learned the advantage of placing their orders with this house. The goods handled are uniform in standard and must meet with approval, whether for the use of the connoisseur, the invalid, the store-keeper, or for medicinal or domestic purposes, and parties, whether in the trade or out of it, desiring and appreciating reliable brands of liquors or wines, will promote their interests by forwarding their orders to this house.

L. A. DANIELS,

DEALER IN HORSES AND MULES, 252 MICHIGAN AND 123 CARROLL STREET.

THERE are few dwellers in Buffalo that are not, more or less, familiar with the establishment of L. A. Daniels, who, since 1863, has perhaps monopolized, in this locality, the lion's share of the trade in Horses, Mules, Ponies, &c. For the benefit of our readers residing at a distance, however, a short sketch of his enterprise is in keeping with the object of this work, and will be found, undoubtedly, useful to those interested.

As before stated, Mr. Daniels established himself in the Livery business seventeen years ago, and though conducting his operations at that time with a comparatively small capital, his resources, as well as his facilities, have annually increased, until in 1880 his establishment is the largest in Buffalo.

This plant is located with a double frontage on Michigan and Carroll streets, and consists of two buildings, respectively 163x33 feet and 120x40 feet, excellently arranged in modern style for the comfortable and healthy stabling of all classes of Farm and Road Horses, Mules, and Driving Stock generally. Fifteen Horses are constantly kept in Livery, while the capacity of the Stables affords lodgment for one hundred and twenty-five animals; a capacity which is almost invariably taxed to the utmost.

Besides buying and selling on commission, Mr. Daniels transacts business direct for himself, purchasing and disposing of Horses outright; a fact which our country readers should not overlook, as these Stables are the regular resort of buyers from all points in this neighborhood, affording advantages for the disposal of stock on favorable terms unequalled in Buffalo. Western and Canadian Horses and Mules are continually on hand, and the largest selection is offered for the choice of buyers.

Ten or fifteen employes are required to perform the necessary work around this establishment, and under the ever vigilant eye of the proprietor order of system and neatness invariably prevail.

A native of this state, Mr. Daniels has for thirty years resided in this city, and has established a reputation which

entitles him to universal confidence and esteem. In 1878 he was elected Councilman from the Fifth Ward for a term of two years, and has proved himself entirely worthy of the responsibilities entrusted to him by his constituents.

Our readers may therefore transact business with Mr. Daniels, with the assurance of receiving not only fair but liberal treatment, and will find in addition to his other facilities already mentioned ample storage for Wagons, Sleighs and Vehicles of all kinds, upon the most moderate terms.

JOHN HANAVAN,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C., 79 SENECA STREET.

ONE of the old time settlers, and a pioneer in building up the city of Buffalo to its present state of prosperity, is Mr. John Hanavan, who, for the past forty years, has been one of our most respected citizens, growing up with the commercial interests of the city, and gathering around him numerous friends, during the course of years, who have shown upon many occasions their appreciative confidence in the man, by electing him to positions of trust and honor, during his long career of usefulness. He has been twice elected as Alderman for the first ward, and served in this honorable position for six years, namely, from 1860 to 1863, and again from 1873 to 1876, and has likewise served as City Treasurer during the years 1864 and 1865, giving great satisfaction to all in the discharge of the very responsible duties connected with the trust, and showing business abilities and capacity of a high order, in the discharge of his duties.

He is a wholesale and retail dealer in Oats, Flour and Feed, &c., and also in Teas and Coffees, in all of which he does a steady and well regulated business.

Mr. Hanavan is the owner of two buildings at 79 and 81 Swan street, three stories of which, with basement, he occupies as his store, where he employs from two to four hands, as the exigencies of trade may require. He attends personally to the business himself, and his lengthened experience and knowledge of his trade, gives him many advantages from which he benefits his patrons materially in his business transactions.

The stock carried at present amounts to from three thousand to four thousand dollars, and the business done is correspondingly large, the general trade being principally confined to the city, where his associations have been so long centered.

Mr. Hanavan is yet full of business energy and attends to matters with that tact, shrewdness and careful attention which have always distinguished him in his dealings, and which have been the means of establishing him in his present state of comfortable competency.

BUFFALO HARDWARE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE, SCHOOL FURNITURE, &C., 557 TO 567 SWAN STREET.

THE business which is now conducted under the style of the Buffalo Hardware Company, was originally established in 1869, by Messrs. J. G. and O. S. Garretson, who are natives of Ohio, being born near Columbus; removing from thence to Iowa when very young men, where they remained till their advent in this city. They are both practical mechanics and spring from a family of inventors—their grandfather having invented and patented the first machine which was ever introduced for cutting and heading nails at one operation.

Coming to Buffalo in 1865, the Messrs. Garretson at once set to work in introducing several of the novel inventions which have since become so popular, and earning for themselves a name celebrated among the inventors and mechanics of the day. Since commencing business their Factory has been destroyed by fire, but now they have erected new and improved works, fitted out with machinery of the latest and most improved patterns; and at the present time they have one of the most convenient establishments of the kind in the country.

The business premises are situated at 557 to 567 Swan street corner of Jefferson, the works being very extensive and running through to Folsom street. The main building, a substantial brick structure of three stories, measures one hundred feet front by two hundred and thirty feet deep, and is divided into a number of departments for the necessary branches of their extensive trade.

Besides Builders' Hardware the BUFFALO HARDWARE COMPANY are manufacturers of School Desks and Furniture, Table Slides, Brass Castings, Blackboards, Small Castings of every description, Bronze Metal for patterns, &c., &c. Most of the machinery employed has been specially designed by the proprietors themselves and is peculiarly adapted for the work in hand which includes many novelties only turned out by this firm. Particularly does this apply in the construction of school furniture, and

in which line this house makes a specialty of the "Paragon" Desk, which is manufactured in six different sizes, being well proportioned, strong, durable and neat. This desk is in use in many of the schools in almost every state of the Union, and is one of the most desirable for comfort and elegance in design, offered in this country. The casting, or iron part of the "Paragon," is made from the best material known in the composition of cast-iron, and the wood work is of thoroughly dry wood, (of whatever kind desired) and by machinery made for the special purpose, is so well put together and finished as to leave nothing to be desired in workmanship. This may also be said of the "Paragon" Settee, Teachers' Desks and Office Desks manufactured by this Company, or of whatever else may be produced by the house.

With a foundry having a capacity of turning out about three and a half tons of light castings daily, the BUFFALO HARDWARE COMPANY finds its business crowding these large facilities in the production of Gate Latches and Hinges, Blind Fastenings and Hinges, Noiseless Mortise Pullies, Bread, Roll and Gem Pans for family use, and a line of Builders' Hardware not easily recounted in a work of this character, and, to interested parties, we would direct their attention to the catalogue of the Company, which will be sent upon application.

Another line of manufacture which is carried on by this house, more extensively, perhaps, than by any other in this country, is the production of various patterns of Mop Heads, an article of late years recognized as indispensable in the household or carriage house, and likewise interesting to the trade. The leading makes of these goods are the "Garretson, No. 1," and the "Garretson Combination Mop and Brush Holder, No. 5," both of which are fast selling and desirable.

The business associations of this enterprising firm are very extensive. They employ from eighty to one hundred mechanics, three traveling salesmen and local agents in the leading towns and cities throughout the country, and their operations are not confined by any means exclusively to the States, but the reputation of their articles of manufacture extends to the West Indies and Canada, where their trade has secured an important foothold.

The facilities for production possessed by the Buffalo Hardware Company, are such as to have gained for their wares a high reputation, and placed the proprietors in the foremost rank of successful machinists and manufacturers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON R. R. R. LINE STEAMERS—WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

HOME OFFICE CORNER OHIO AND WASHINGTON
STREETS.

THIS well known organization for the transportation of freight and passengers between the East and the West, by propeller steamers, *via* the great chain of lakes, was incorporated in 1855, and the operations of this popular Company have been successfully continued ever since, during the seasons of navigation.

Some one of the vessels of the Company leaves Buffalo daily, from their Dock at the foot of Washington street, for Milwaukee and Chicago, touching also at intermediate ports. This line has likewise connection with Cleveland and Detroit, Port Huron, Mackinaw, Port St. Ignace, Pine River, Sheboygan, North Port, Frankford, Beaver Island, Port Oneida, &c., in all of which places they do a large carrying trade in goods and passengers, and connect at Buffalo with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, as also with their own line of boats on the Erie Canal. The Company likewise makes bills of lading through to European ports, for export goods, and affords every facility for shippers of merchandise to home or foreign markets. Their efforts in this respect, with their means of communication and mediums of transportation, have done much towards the business prosperity of Buffalo. Here grain and other produce is brought to the extreme eastern point of Lake navigation, where appliances for furthering onward to the seaboard are at once utilized, and by this means the produce of the far west finds a market in the eastern provinces and by transshipment to Europe. Buffalo being extensively engaged in the forwarding business has been largely indebted to this Company for making their line so popular among western producers and merchants in general.

Mr. John Allen, Jr., is the President and Manager, and Mr. John L. Williams the Secretary and Treasurer, and the general office is located at Buffalo. All the boats belonging to this Company are strong, staunch and seaworthy, and are kept in a thorough state of efficiency, and this favorite Company carries with it the confidence and support of merchants generally, the traveling public, and all with whom it has in any way had dealings.

BIGELOW BROTHERS,

BOOK AND MERCANTILE PRINTERS, 60, 62 AND 64 PEARL STREET.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we call the attention of our readers to the young firm of Bigelow Brothers, steam Printers and Publishers, who commenced business in a very limited way in the Spring of 1876. Since then, however, their business has developed so much that they now occupy an enviable position among the printing fraternity, and, as we shall show in this brief sketch, are quite entitled to take rank with the more pretentious concerns, which, backed by large capital from the beginning, took a position at once in the trade.

The business to which Bigelow Brothers confine their attention at present, is that of BOOK, MERCANTILE and LAW PRINTING, and if there is any branch of which they make a specialty over another, it is that of Law Printing. Their facilities for carrying out what they undertake are just as good as are to be found anywhere, and the class of work turned out will bear comparison with any. In part illustration of this assertion, many of our readers will bear us out when we refer them to the publications of the BUFFALO HISTORICAL SOCIETY, which, typographically speaking, is a book of unquestionable merit. Indeed, so much has already been said confirming this view, that anything we might add would be superfluous. This work was undertaken at the entire risk of the firm, and, so far, their efforts have been crowned with success. The first volume of the work is now before us. It numbers four hundred and thirty-six pages, is illustrated by an excellent steel plate engraving of the late Millard Fillmore, Ex-President of this Republic, as well as a beautiful artotype portrait of the late Orlando Allen. There is also a reproduction of the first copper-plate made in Buffalo, giving a view of Buffalo Harbor in 1825, as well as an artotype reproduction of a map of Buffalo, of the same year, also from a copperplate, both of which were made by the late S. Ball, whose work, perhaps little appreciated then, enables us to have a clear understanding of what Buffalo was more than half a century ago. There is an index to this work containing sixteen hundred references, as well as an index of Indian names with their meanings. We have said enough of this book to convey to our readers what work this firm is prepared to undertake, and it is without hesitation that they are cordially recommended to the consideration of this community.

Apart from the more serious work of book-making they are prepared at all times to print any of the kinds of work which may be properly classed under the heads previously mentioned, and from specimens of their work, which we have examined, they can take rank with any, in whatever sense the word may be applied.

The individual members of the firm are Allen G. Bigelow, Walter S. Bigelow and Lucius S. Bigelow. The first named is a native Buffalonian, the second is native to the city of Brooklyn, while the latter was born at Homer, this State.

In conclusion we must say that we know of no firm here or elsewhere which better illustrates the truth of the remark made long ago by Clarendon, that, "there is nothing too difficult for industry to attain to." It is by industry and close attention to business, that Bigelow Brothers have placed themselves where they are, and it is by strict mercantile integrity that they mean to maintain themselves in the position to which they have attained among the commercial community of Buffalo.

THE HOWARD IRON WORKS,

RUFUS L. HOWARD, CHICAGO STREET.

In the compilation of this work on the Manufactures and Resources of Buffalo, we could hardly select a better illustration of its advantages, especially in the former department, than the Howard Iron Works, an enterprise of such magnitude as to make necessary more than a brief review of its products and facilities.

Founded in 1849 by Mr. Rufus L. Howard, the present proprietor, the business was begun under favorable auspices and has been conducted in such a manner as to augment its original resources, until the capital now invested amounts to over two hundred thousand dollars, resulting in a trade of about three hundred thousand dollars per annum.

The manufacturing plant is located on the Main and Hamburg street canal, but a short distance from the depots of the trunk lines of railway, that center in this city, affording conveniences for the receipt and shipment of metal and heavy machinery, which is in itself no small adjunct to the successful prosecution of the work.

This plant covers an area of considerably more than an acre, the buildings alone occupying fully two-thirds of the entire space, being sub-divided into several departments for the more systematic division of the work, while the main structures are from three to four stories high, having a

capacity for the average production of ten tons of castings daily. Two cupolas having respectively a capacity for seven and fifteen tons per diem, are kept in operation, and a 200-horse power engine, with a battery of boilers of adequate dimensions, supply the motive force for operating the machinery with which the works are replete.

Among those pieces of mechanism, to the manufacture of which the house directs its special attention, are Steam, Hydraulic and Hand Elevators for warehouses, hotels and public buildings, Machinery for Grain Elevators of all descriptions, Hydraulic and Hand Presses for printers and binders, Paper Cutters, Stabbers, Job Backers, and all kinds of Book-binders' Machinery, Schlenker's Revolving Die Bolt Cutters of every description, Bark Mills, Vices, Steel and Iron Set Screws, Coupling Bolts, Tops for Machine Screws, Centering Lathes, Screw Propellers, Railway Frogs and Switches, and Railway work of all kinds, Grindstone Frames and an innumerable list of other machines, large and small castings. Much of this mechanism is peculiarly ingenious and is protected by Letters Patent, granted the inventor, Mr. E. Schlenker, who, as superintendent of the works, exercises, in conjunction with Mr. Howard, the most careful scrutiny and solicitude in securing not only the best material, but such workmanship as can not be surpassed. That their attention to the most minute details has been effective in this respect may be judged from the fact that at the International Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876, where the competition was the keenest and closest ever known in this country, this house carried off the highest premiums and awards, and distinguished itself for the beauty, finish and utility of the machinery exhibited.

This being the invariable character of the product, and with a career and reputation which has extended over nearly a third of a century, it may be reasonably inferred that the trade of the concern embraces all sections of the Union as well as the Canadian Provinces, and we feel at liberty to say that the esteem in which the house is held at home, is the just outgrowth of its usefulness and the unblemished business principles upon which it has been conducted.

Our readers at a distance interested in any of those classes of machinery that we have mentioned, should send for illustrated catalogue and price list, which alone occupies nearly a hundred pages large octavo, and is a handsome reflex of mechanical genius and constructive efficiency.

JOST BREWING CO.'S

LAGER BEER BREWERY, 419 TO 429 BROADWAY.

THE growth and development of the Brewing interests in Buffalo can hardly be illustrated or disclosed more clearly than by a brief sketch of the Jost Brewing Co., one of the most important establishments of its kind in this city.

Originating in 1850, Mr. F. J. Jost, senior, established the business, constructed the plant and commenced operations (when Lager Beer was comparatively an unknown beverage) to the capacity of three thousand barrels per annum. This business he conducted with profit and the general esteem of the community until 1867, when he retired in favor of his son, F. J. Jost, junior, who in turn conducted the trade until 1877, when, by his demise, Mr. Jost, senior, again resumed control of the plant, which he retained till his death in 1879. At this period, under the title of the Jost Brewing Co., Messrs. J. Berlin and E. Kretz succeeded to the business as proprietors, and are now prosecuting the enterprise with success and popularity. The plant at the present time, owing to the improvements and enlargements that have taken place, occupies an area of 400x100 feet, the productive capacity being twelve thousand barrels yearly.

Every advantage that can be derived from splendid machinery and first-class appliances is in use here, including two copious ice houses, which require two hundred cords of ice. From twelve to fifteen hands are employed here under the immediate supervision of Mr. Klahs, foreman, while in the clerical department we find Mr. George Richert, chief book-keeper.

Of the members of the Company, Mr. Kretz is a native of this city, and occupies the position of receiving teller in the Buffalo Savings Bank. Mr. Berlin, who gives his personal attention to the business, is also well known as having been a resident here for many years.

The Lager Beer produced by the Jost Brewing Co. is considered equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in Western New York, and is regarded with the greatest favor by those best able to judge its relative merits; and, as an indication of the quality of the product and how it is appreciated, it should be recorded that they increased from two thousand barrels in 1878 to nearly eight thousand barrels in 1879.

Dealers at a distance will do well to send for a sample lot, being assured that their customers will appreciate a beverage so highly prized in this neighborhood.

ROSENBLATT & BROWN,

WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN CIGARS
AND FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, 192 MAIN STREET.

We have spoken elsewhere of the various houses conducting a business in Wines and Liquors, but have not had occasion to speak of any conducting such an enterprise as that indicated by the above title. In the early part of the present year Messrs. Rosenblatt & Brown inaugurated the business to which we beg to call the attention of our readers, and opened that store located at 192 Main street, running through to John street, occupying an area of 120x25 feet. Here they carry a stock of Fine Wines and Liquors, Porters, Ales, &c., both of Home and Foreign manufacture, as well as a stock of the most desirable goods in Cigars, Fine Family Groceries, and all goods which may be properly classed under these titles.

The feature of their business, which the firm proposes to make a specialty, is that of Wines and Liquors for Family and Medicinal purposes, and they sell only such goods as can be guaranteed by them. They have, in addition, made arrangements for the weekly supply of freshly imported Cigars, and this feature deserves commendation, as smokers know quite well that imported goods not freshly imported deteriorate quickly in quality, as against the fact that Domestic goods improve with age.

In Champagnes they handle, in addition to all well-known Foreign brands, the Domestic products known by the brands Great Western and Gold Seal, and these goods are put up in quantities from a quarter of a pint upwards.

Our readers would do well to remember the claims of our Domestic Wine, which, while it is much cheaper than the imported article, will compete very favorably with it, so far as quality is concerned. In Fancy Groceries, they handle Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Coleman's Mustard, Fancy Biscuits, Foreign Cheese, and an endless variety of such merchandise.

The store, which is of the dimensions just given, is elegantly fitted up for the convenient prosecution of the business, and all shipping is done from the rear entrance on John street.

Both members of the firm, W. P. Rosenblatt and George R. Brown, are natives of this city; the former having had seventeen years' continuous experience in the same line in a Buffalo firm, and the latter having been ten years engaged in the same business before co-operating with his partner in establishing their present venture. They are, therefore, too well known here to need any personal mention at our hands; suffice it to say that they are gentlemen of energy, possess a thorough knowledge of their business, and that we are not going too far when we state that all those who may enter into business relations with them will receive such considerate attention at their hands, and obtain such value for their outlay, as will tend to make these relations permanent, pleasant and profitable.

Our readers abroad communicating by mail with the firm, which will only send out goods of the same quality as that delivered to their city customers, need be under no apprehension of not getting exactly what they want and of such quality as the firm represents.

PLUMB, BURDICT & BARNARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF NUTS AND BOLTS, AND NUT AND
BOLT MAKERS' MACHINERY, 637 CLINTON STREET.

WITH the many advantages enjoyed by Buffalo, by virtue of its favorable geographical location in being at the eastern terminus of lake navigation, the center from which railroads diverge in every direction, and its proximity to supplies from every part of the country in all the essential ingredients used in the various trades and manufactures, large industries in iron products have developed here, among which the enterprise of Messrs. Plumb, Burdick & Barnard is one of the most prominent; and, though being the only house in its line of manufacture in the city, represents that line in such a manner as to make Buffalo one of the principal points in the country in the production of Nuts and Bolts of every description, and of Nut and Bolt Manufacturers' Machinery.

The business having been originated in Amsterdam, this state, in 1863, by Mr. Geo. C. Bell, and the following year (1864) removed to this city, owing to the obvious inducements mentioned above in reference to location, &c., passed, later, into the proprietorship of the present firm, who have shown not only a proficiency in the material management, but also a determination to so enhance their products, by actual superiority, as to extend their trade and reputation throughout this and other countries. The result has been that by enlarging their works and capacity from time to time, as the trade demanded, the firm now engage a plant

of considerable extent, the main buildings upon which measure respectively 90x300 feet and 85x120 feet in area; the three different departments of the works giving employment to about two hundred operators, the majority of whom are expert workmen at the various machines with which the works are equipped, for the rapid and perfect production of Car, Carriage, Wagon and Agricultural Machinery, Bolts and Nuts, of all sizes, styles and grades of finish. The mechanism here in use is of the newest and best ever invented for the purpose, and of such an array as to bring in requisition the power of a 100-horse power engine to effect the necessary action.

Always pursuing a policy embracing the cardinal elements of success—the highest possible standard of goods produced at the lowest possible price—strict adherence to sound business principles, and an indefatigable activity to ascertain the wants of the trade, the house of Plumb, Burdick & Barnard has created a demand for their manufactures throughout the United States and Canada, making, also, considerable shipments to nearly all parts of the civilized world; and abroad, as well as at home, are regarded as one of the most reliable and liberal of American manufacturing concerns.

THE "WILSON" FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

J. A. HOFFMAN, MANAGER, ROOM 16, COIT BLOCK.

It is only within the past few years that modern ingenuity, enlightened by science, has been directed to the sudden abatement of conflagrations by means and appliances more prompt and effective than those in immemorial use. The tide of investigation, however, being turned in this direction, it became evident, from experimental tests, that the most rapid exterminator of combustion known to man was carbonic acid gas, and, consequently, that if the necessary mechanical appliances could be invented for its instantaneous generation and perfect management, the problem would be solved, and another credit would be entered up in favor of science as against civilization.

Finally, out of the toils and experiments, studies and solicitudes of many years, was perfected the Wilson Fire Extinguisher, which, as the simplest, last and most perfectly developed improvement in chemical fire extinguishers, is entitled to universal adoption by those whose enlightenment seeks proper means for the preservation of property.

It is a fact, thoroughly established in natural philosophy, that by the liberation of oxygen in small quantities of water fire is intensified, and at all points, therefore, where large volumes of water are not attainable, it has been proved in thousands of instances that chemical means were alone efficacious.

As an evidence of the estimation in which the Wilson Fire Extinguisher is held by the highest competent authorities, we may state that at the American Institute Exhibition, New York, 1875, it was awarded a bronze medal and the highest premium over all competitors, being commended by the judges as containing superior advantages worthy of the highest encomiums.

In speaking of those advantages, which are more in the ingenious construction of the apparatus than the principle involved, which is identical in all chemical engines, we are constrained to state, first, that the Wilson machines are made of the best copper, brass and lead, tested by hydraulic pressure of two hundred and sixty pounds to the square inch, and are, therefore, entirely removed from any danger of explosion when charged. Second, they are manufactured expressly with a view to secure less weight with greater capacity than similar appliances, while simplicity of construction prevents the possibility of erroneous management. Third, every precaution is taken in the manufacture, to avoid rust or corrosion in pistons, screws, and all points where metals and chemicals come in contact, an arrangement whereby the stream may be continued ten per cent. longer than any other extinguisher under equal pressure, without increased weight of metal, while its perfect safety by the ingenious arrangement of its internal mechanism, effectually prevent the comingling of chemicals until the moment desired.

The Revolving Globe Fire Extinguisher, manufactured upon the Wilson patent, in an entirely unique device adapted for all emergencies that may arise. First, a seven gallon hand extinguisher on a new and novel device; second, a warehouse machine of twenty-five gallons capacity, carries an automatic reel with fifty feet of hose constantly attached is mounted on two wheels, can be drawn or moved by one person, and is so constructed that it will pass through an ordinary door or through a three foot six inch elevator. It can be constructed for one hundred feet of hose if desired, and is adapted for warehouses, manufacturing establishments and large hotels, and is worthy of the attention of those possessing large farms, and who are in the habit of storing grain

and other farm produce. Third, an engine of fifty gallons capacity, mounted on two wheels, with automatic hose reel, attached as above, carries one hundred feet of hose, suitable and well adapted for villages, and owing to its peculiar construction two men can run readily with it. Fourth, a two globe engine on four wheels, globes to vary in size from fifty to one hundred gallons each. These last are adapted for cities, towns, &c., where its presence has been frequently turned to incalculable advantage. From the manner in which it is constructed, the slightest movement recharges the water with all alkaline sediment which may have been deposited, thus making the chemical combination perfect, rapid and effective upon the shortest notice. A cut of this apparatus will be found on the outside of the cover of this work, from which it will appear that the receiver revolving with the wheels occasions the requisite agitation of the contents.

These fire extinguishers, however, are made of various designs and all sizes to order, and in comparison with all other engines, either water or chemical, are not only superior but far more economical.

Manufactured in this city under the direct personal supervision of Mr. J. R. Wilson, the inventor, a gentleman of wide experience and undoubted mechanical ability, we have no hesitancy in commending this machine to the public, and especially to those directing the affairs of rural communities, as being one upon which implicit reliance can be placed under all circumstances, and one which our personal observation and experience have led us to regard as beyond all competition the best extant.

HAAS, NAUERT & KLEIN,

ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, 196 TO 202 MAIN STREET.

In a review of the varied business enterprises of Buffalo, we must give an honorable position to the printers, and in this connection we are confronted by many large houses whose operations ramify over a very wide territory, and whose business is of great magnitude.

The most extensive private printing establishment in Buffalo is that of Messrs. Haas, Nauert & Klein, located as above in one of the most central positions among the business houses of the city. Founded thirteen years ago by Mr. Haas, who had for a partner the late Mr. J. M. Kelly, the house was carried on under the firm name of Haas & Kelly, until the demise of the latter gentleman in 1872, when Messrs. Nauert and Klein were admitted as partners under the existing title.

The premises occupied by the firm, cover an area of 60x60 feet, and are five stories in height. Here are employed about seventy-five hands in the various departments, viz.: Engraving, Printing, Binding and Blank Book making, while eight first class presses are required to do the press work of the concern, all of which are driven by steam. As has already been indicated, no other private concern in the printing business, in Buffalo, assumes such gigantic proportions as does that of this. Their facilities are of the best, and are equal to any demands that can be made upon them.

The trade of the house extends not only through Buffalo and its environs, but reaches to Ohio, Indiana, North Western Pennsylvania, and the western part of New York state.

Of the individual members of the firm we are glad to be at liberty to state that Mr. Henry Nauert is a native of Bavaria, but has been allied with the commercial development of Buffalo nearly all his life. In addition to conducting his own business, he has not been inattentive to the municipal affairs of the city, which he served, in the capacity of Supervisor, and Alderman from the Fifth Ward, in 1862, and again in 1864 and 1865, with satisfaction to his constituents and credit to himself.

Messrs. J. L. Haas and J. W. Klein are respectively natives of Buffalo and New York city. All the partners of this concern are practical men, and have been connected with some of the largest printing houses in the Union for periods ranging from twenty to forty years, thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of their vocation before entering into it on their own account.

One of the special features of the house is their extensive business in agricultural printing; but, indeed, all the work turned out by them is of great merit and excellence, and after seeing so many specimens of it we have no hesitation in pronouncing it equal to that of any printing house anywhere.

Being so well and favorably known, it is needless for us to use laudatory terms regarding them, and we can only add that business relations established with the house cannot fail to be of the most satisfactory character; as in their dealings with their customers they have been found prompt, reliable and decisive, and the class of work turned out by them can withstand any scrutiny which may be brought to bear upon it.

TIFFT HOUSE,

E. D. & H. TUTHILL, PROPRIETORS, 465 MAIN STREET.

THERE is nothing that adds to the prestige of a city in the estimation of strangers, so much as the possession of a first-class hotel, and in that respect Buffalo is fortunate in the possession of the Tift House. This is the leading hotel in this city in all that pertains to a strictly first-class house.

The establishment was opened some sixteen years ago and came into the hands of the present proprietors in 1873. It occupies a very large area fronting on Main street and running through to Washington, in the very center of the city, is built of brick, five stories high, and has a capacity for entertaining two hundred and fifty guests. The Dining Room is on the second floor and here two hundred people can dine at one time. The ground floor is given up to offices, elegant Bar, Billiard Parlor, Waiting and Writing rooms. Some seventy attachés are constantly employed here, and each department is presided over by competent and experienced persons.

The house throughout is fitted up elegantly; rooms are to be had singly or *en suite*, and there is that indispensable appendage of every well appointed house, a baggage and passenger elevator. Furnished rooms are from three dollars to three dollars and fifty cents per day, according to location, and of course special rates are made to troupes and such combinations as require clubbing rates.

Messrs. E. D. & H. Tuthill are the proprietors, and are both thoroughly versed in everything that pertains to their business, and although it is a necessity in a house of this size to create departments with capable chiefs at their heads, these are again under the direct personal supervision of the gentlemen named.

The chief clerk and bookkeeper is Mr. Chas. E. Myres, the day clerk is Mr. E. V. Williams, and the night clerk, Mr. C. H. Smith, all of whom are capable men, and who leave nothing undone for the comfort of the patrons of the house. Along with the proprietors they do all in their power to sustain the already high reputation which has been won for the Tift House, and we have pleasure in referring our readers to an establishment in which we are confident they will receive all the comforts and attention which the most exacting may demand.

This house was erected in 1863 and is still owned by Geo. W. Tift, Esq., a gentleman who has done much to promote the industrial thrift and welfare of this community, and about whose other enterprises in this city we have spoken elsewhere in these pages.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c., NOS. 396, 398, 400 AND 402 MAIN ST., AND NOS. 209, 211, 213 AND 215 PEARL STREET.

In speaking of the commercial advantages of Buffalo, it affords us great satisfaction to announce that especially in the departments of Dry Goods, Carpets and Upholstery Goods, inducements are accorded purchasers in this city that are certainly not attainable at any other point west of New York. Indeed, this fact has become so generally and widely known, as to have led to the establishment of houses whose operations have become colossal, productive of a trade that extends, even in a retail way, over a large surrounding territory.

Organized in 1867, the firm of Adam, Meldrum & Anderson commenced business as retail dealers in this line, establishing itself in a portion of the premises now occupied.

Auspicious circumstances surrounded the house at its inception, each member of the firm (which is composed of Robert B. Adam, Alexander Meldrum and William Anderson) having had a previous experience in Scotland, and an apprenticeship to the business of a most thorough character. The concern at once sprang into prominence (the transactions of the first year amounting to three hundred thousand dollars) and became a favorite resort for buyers of all classes. At that time the establishment was considered a very extensive one; it occupied a floorage area of about seven thousand square feet, and engaged in its service a numerous corps of assistants. Every year, however, added to the business of the firm; it became generally understood that buyers could obtain here not only the widest range of selection, but prices which invariably ruled lower than those demanded elsewhere. This increase made it necessary to augment the facilities of the firm, which promptly added store after store to its premises, until at present the total area of floorage amounts to forty-six thousand three hundred square feet, and employs from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred salesmen, clerks and other assistants in the various departments of the business. The operations of this battalion of employes are conducted with

the greatest system and exactitude, under the personal supervision of the several members of the firm, which now transacts a business of about two millions of dollars annually.

The benefits which the house is enabled to confer upon its customers arise in a large degree from the fact that, both in purchases and sales, the cash system is sedulously adhered to, enabling the firm in one case to derive the greatest advantage in the employment of its capital, while in the other it escapes the losses contingent upon a system of credits. These advantages, besides those which arise from the direct importation of goods and purchase of enormous quantities, the house promptly shares with its patrons, leading to the establishment of relations with the public mutually agreeable, profitable and permanent.

JAMES HALL,

EAGLE CRACKER AND BISCUIT MACHINE WORKS, 76 AND 78 WASHINGTON STREET.

WHILE engaged in compiling a work on the "Commerce, Manufactures and Resources of Buffalo," it affords us great pleasure to have instances brought to our notice of any new enterprise that may have lately originated in the city, and the residents of Buffalo cannot but have observed with pride the marked increase of trade and prosperity, that has sprung up even during the present year.

After a residence here of about eight years, during which period he was actively engaged in the manufacture of his "Improved Reel Oven," Mr. Hall, early in the present year, extended his works, adding to his manufactures that of all kinds of machinery for crackers, biscuits and cakes, and as specialties in this line, we noticed here the Patent Cracker Cutter invented by Mr. George J. Hill, W. S. Ovens' Patent Cake Machine and James Hall's Patent Cracker Machine, machines which have given the greatest satisfaction to the trade, both for their simplicity and ease with which they are handled, as well as the economy they themselves are productive of.

The experience enjoyed by Mr. Hall in the manufacture

of Ovens, has been turned to so good an account by himself, that, in a majority of the largest and best bakeries in the United States and Canada, they can be found in constant use, and his "*Improved Patent Open Furnace Reel Oven*" is universally acknowledged as superior to any other mechanical oven in the world, not only for baking purposes but for economy in the use of fuel, and as being perfectly free from gas and dust. Of these Mr. Hall is now building four sizes, viz.: six, eight, ten and twelve shelf ovens, having baking capacities of from one to fifty barrels of flour in ten hours.

That the trade in general should be able to avail themselves of his improved methods, Mr. Hall is willing to alter any other mechanical oven after his own designs, guaranteeing a saving in fuel of at least thirty per cent.

Besides the above important articles of machinery, Mr. Hall manufactures Brakes, Dough Mixers, Sheet Iron and Wire Pans, Apron Cloths, Oven Lamps, and every variety of Cutters for all the different machines.

In the factory situated at 76 and 78 Washington street, having an area of 60x40 feet, are constantly employed from ten to fifteen hands, under the personal supervision of the proprietor, who has Mr. George J. Hill with him as foreman; a cardigan engine of 45-horse power together with all modern facilities, being used in carrying on the works, and the products of the house have found a market from Maine to California, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

A native of Cincinnati, Mr. Hall has, as aforesaid, resided eight years in this city, where, from his general integrity and liberal business policy, he has succeeded in establishing a trade, in the above line, that has received the general approbation of the community, and it is with pleasure that we recommend our readers abroad, who may be desirous of purchasing such machinery, to this house, with whom business transactions cannot fail to be both profitable and satisfactory, and any information desired will be most cheerfully given by Mr. Hall himself, as we are unable in a sketch of this kind, to give full details of all the machinery produced.



REFERENCES.

DEPOTS.

- A... N.Y.C. Union Depot.
- N.Y. Central.
- Lake Shore.
- Canada Southern.
- Pitts. Titusville & Buf.
- B... Erie Railway.
- Grand Trunk.
- C... Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia.
- D... N.Y. Central.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS & CO.

- E... Post Office & Custom House.
- F... Police Headquarters.
- G... City & County Hall.
- H... The Jail.
- I... Y.M.C. Christian Union.
- J... Water Works Pumping House.
- K... Erie County Savings Bank.
- L... State Normal School.
- M... Central School.
- N... Medical College.
- O... St. James Hall.
- P... General Hospital.
- Q... Buffalo Orphan Asylum.
- R... Academy of Music.
- S... Bell's Iron Works.
- T... W. R. Burt's Lumber Yard.
- U... SCOTCHARD & SON'S LUMBER YARD.

[Scale 4450 feet to 1 inch]

[STREET RAIL ROADS
WARD LINES]

City of Buffalo.

H. CHANDLER, ENGRAVER

TONAWANDA.

TONAWANDA.

OUR title, which includes Buffalo as well as its environs demands that a point so contiguous and so important as Tonawanda, should not be forgotten, or passed over in a work which has for its sole object a thorough delineation of the varied material resources of this community.

In keeping with this design much information has been carefully gathered with reference to Tonawanda which the reader will find following this general notice; and we are under the impression that never heretofore, has been published so accurate and detailed a disclosure of those enterprises that contribute to make this point one of the largest lumber markets in the world.

Situated on the Niagara River, Tonawanda Creek and on the Erie Canal, intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railway and the Erie Railway, its position at the foot of Lake Erie seems so entirely admirable for purposes of Commerce that it becomes rather a matter of surprise that only during the past decade has the town sprung into prominence as the center of a traffic in lumber whose proportions it is difficult to realize.

The rapid growth to which we refer, however, is of itself an eloquent commentary upon the extraordinary advantages resulting from a site so fortuitous; more especially so, when it is remembered that during the period alluded to occurred a financial disturbance which for five years exerted a constantly repressive influence upon the industries of the entire nation.

In defiance of all such obstacles, and quite regardless apparently of conditions which retarded the prosperity of less favored places, Tonawanda in its population, business and resources grew annually at a rate which is partially indicated by statistics, which the reader will observe with interest if not astonishment.

In 1848-9 Tonawanda was little more than an obscure hamlet, which, peopled by canal men and their families, straggled along the water-ways with a vain attempt to look permanent, and gave no promise of a more substantial future. At this time however an Association of Cleveland capitalists recognising the availability of the point for purposes of trans-shipment, formed a joint stock company under the style of the Tonawanda & Cleveland Commercial Company, and in 1849 erected extensive warehouses and a grain elevator of considerable dimensions. For various reasons not altogether foreign to mismanagement on the part of the Company and lack of steam tugs, this venture proved abortive, otherwise than by attracting attention to its locality, and creating an interest in others that proved ultimately more fruitful.

The arrival of the first cargo of grain at Tona-

wanda was an event in its history, and the Schooner Poland which conveyed it, found no difficulty in navigating the Niagara and effecting safe and convenient harbor. Contemporaneously Captain Anson Sheppard one of the best known seamen upon the lakes, owner of the schooners Cleveland and Windham, and a resident of Tonawanda, in conjunction with his brother Orrin, began the transportation of staves to Tonawanda for Messrs. Butts & Co., who met with such success in this enterprise that in 1850 they constructed docks along the Niagara and upon the Creek, which subsequently passed into the possession of J. A. McDougall & Co.

From this small and seemingly unimportant beginning, has developed the enormous industry that now characterizes the place, and it was this venture that formed the nucleus from which expanded the lumber trade of Tonawanda. It was after this period that Hon. H. P. Smith originated the idea of towing or rafting logs across the lake from Canadian and other ports, a scheme that was put into execution with such success, that many others embarked in like operations, and the little town began to exchange its shabby habiliments for the garniture of thrift.

In 1856 the general progress of trade was marked by the erection of the first planing mill, which was built by Wm. Emerson, Esq., who having conducted the business for some years, was succeeded by a Mr. Potts; the plant finally coming into possession of Nevin Nugent about 1868. This year is made notable for the organization of several firms, of which perhaps the most prominent was that of Burrowes, Lane & Co., in which Messrs. D. B. Burrowes, Stilman Cutter, C. G. Lane, J. F. Vincent and J. A. McDougall were interested. Thus associated, these gentlemen began the construction of extensive docks and wharfs for the accommodation of lake vessels and barges, exerting in every way a powerful influence in fostering the industries of the place and giving it some valid title to consideration.

From this time dates the commencement of real prosperity in the history of Tonawanda, and the work of development went forward with even strides. Steam tugs and barges were constructed and came into general use, largely superseding sailing craft, and the receipts of lumber at the port began to assume respectable proportions.

The harbor, which for safety, depth and capacity is one of the finest inland waters in this country, affords almost unlimited facilities for vessels of all classes, a fact so well known that even as far back as the spring of 1853, no less than thirty sail bound for Buffalo, put into this port to escape ice and stress of weather, an event which is still of not unfrequent occurrence upon a smaller scale.

It is not a difficult task to ascertain by brief examination those causes that have been at work to establish Tonawanda as one of the leading lumber markets in the country, and we shall state them mainly and concisely as follows:

First—A situation at the extreme eastward point of navigation, and free access by water to the great lumber lands of the West, Northwest and Canada.

Second—A connection between the harbor and the Erie Canal by means of lockage, affording a direct route for cheap shipment to the seaboard States, twelve miles nearer the eastern terminus than any other available point.

Third—Four miles of docks and wharfs, with ample room for still further expansion.

Fourth—Railroad facilities by the New York Central and Erie Railways, with sidings to river fronts and all principal yards and mills—together with specially favorable freight rates.

Fifth—Immunity from heavy taxation, high rents, labor combinations and the expenses of harbor dredging.

These are in short the salient points of advantage that have contributed to engender and perpetuate a career so remarkable, and in glancing at the whole situation, it may be safely assumed that so long as the West and Northwest produce lumber and the East consumes it, Tonawanda must (unless affected by the Welland Canal), continue to augment its prosperity and resources.

In 1875 it was found expedient on the part of those mainly interested in the lumber business to form an association entitled the Tonawanda Lumber Association, for converging the influence and enterprise of the trade upon all objects of mutual advantage. This organization has annually increased in vitality and usefulness, and has done much to promote the general welfare.

Its officers are at present as follows:

E. Evans—President.
Alexander McBean—Vice-President.
G. W. Buckmaster—Treasurer.
W. R. Gregory—Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Theo. S. Fassett.
W. H. Cowper.
W. H. Gratwick.
E. Goodrich.
D. R. Burrows.

The statistics herewith submitted were compiled from official sources and may be relied upon as correct.

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES RECEIVED AT THE PORT OF TONAWANDA FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR EIGHT YEARS FROM 1872 TO 1879 INCLUSIVE.

1872.	Lumber, ft.	55,886,462
1873.	" "	104,900,000
1874.	" "	144,754,000
1875.	" "	155,384,805
1876.	" "	207,728,327
1877.	" "	221,076,007
1878.	" "	206,655,122
1879.	" "	250,699,042

1873.	Lath, pieces	1,258,000
1874.	" "	1,506,000
1875.	" "	6,559,200
1876.	" "	6,137,700
1877.	" "	5,126,050
1878.	" "	3,629,300
1879.	" "	5,606,400

1873.	Shingles, pieces	1,112,000
1874.	" "	10,823,000
1875.	" "	13,088,500
1876.	" "	18,907,500
1877.	" "	23,249,400
1878.	" "	31,455,500
1879.	" "	30,122,000

SHIPMENTS FROM THE PORT OF TONAWANDA BY ERIE CANAL FOR ABOVE PERIOD.

1873.	Lumber feet	89,273,358
1874.	" "	115,752,111
1875.	" "	120,659,795
1876.	" "	167,547,747
1877.	" "	188,400,332
1878.	" "	173,085,462
1879.	" "	206,442,542
1879.	" " (by rail)	58,716,000

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AT THE PORT OF TONAWANDA FOR THE YEAR 1879.

Pine lumber feet	250,699,042
Shingles pieces	30,122,000
Lath pieces	56,064
Cedar posts	7,362
Salt barrels	1,022
Pickets	8,000
Square Oak, cubic feet	331,000
Round Pine, cubic feet	25,934,000
Square Pine, cubic feet	267,000

In the face of such figures as the foregoing, it requires no remarkable discernment to anticipate for Tonawanda an increase for the current year (1880) over 1879 of from twenty to thirty per cent. on the gross business transacted, and a regular augmentation thereafter so long as contingent circumstances remain unchanged.

So far we have confined ourselves mainly to a consideration of the lumber interests, but there are other industries firmly seated here, that while taking secondary positions, must not be overlooked in this connection.

That of boat and barge building is one of these, and adds no little to the stability of the town by the employment of numerous artisans and a very considerable capital. After what has already been said, it is obvious that it would be difficult to choose a point having greater facilities for the prosecution of such enterprises, and that this is the case, can be seen by the rapid annual increase of operations in this department. Great attention is also given to the manufacture of house building stuff, and many saw and planing mills are constantly turning out vast quantities of sash, doors, blinds, frames, mouldings, shingles, lath, siding, flooring, sheathing, and especially in preparing material for house and boat building; ingenious machinery is employed that we have not observed elsewhere, indicating a thoroughly progressive and

enterprising spirit on the part of those concerned.

To the manufacturer of furniture seeking a spot for the profitable and convenient prosecution of his business, we have no hesitancy in saying that Tonawanda presents almost unequalled inducements which should not fail to incite at least investigation—a remark which holds equally good with reference to wood-workers in all departments of trade.

It could hardly be expected that, springing from insignificance into comparative importance in one decade, Tonawanda should possess an appearance characteristic of age and prominence. Yet even in this respect the visitor will find much to commend in the way of churches, business blocks and private residences, not only suggesting opulence and stability, but indicative of refinement and culture.

Located, as before described, twelve miles from Buffalo, this is not surprising; and with a population of nearly seven thousand, all the social advantages of the most favored communities are attainable.

Two weekly newspapers are published here, both of which have placed us under obligations for professional courtesies.

THE TONAWANDA HERALD which was established in 1874, by Jay Densmore, is now controlled by Messrs. Warren & Chapman, and is edited with ability and spirit, having Democratic proclivities and exerting an active political influence throughout the country. Its circulation is said to be the largest achieved by any local journal, and is rapidly increasing, while its devotion to the commercial and other interests of the community in

which it is published, entitles it to general support.

THE TONAWANDA INDEX was founded in 1876 by J. A. L. Fisher, who still continues its publication, aided in the editorial work by Geo. S. Hobbie. The Index is a nine column folio, independently Republican in politics, first class typographically, and circulates extensively through Erie, Niagara and adjacent counties. It has acquired a State reputation, and is an excellent medium for reaching the people in range of its circulation. Within a short period a daily miniature paper entitled *The News*, has been issued by Mr. Hobbie, containing concisely the local current news.

Closing this rapid and general review of the industries of Tonawanda, we especially direct the attention of the reader to the series of articles that follow, as containing more detailed and valuable information than can be readily obtained from any other source.

These articles are based upon facts collected with much trouble and expense by the publishers, and have been written with a view of disclosing more fully the resources of this place.

Care has been taken to adhere closely to the verities, and the reader may safely rely upon all statements made as being strictly within the bounds of truth.

We have found the business men of Tonawanda courteous, enterprising and honorable to a remarkable degree, and consider ourselves under obligations to Messrs. Smith, Fassett & Co., Messrs. Evans, Schwinger & Co., and Messrs. J. A. Bliss and Frederick Smith to whom we return thanks for valued aid in our undertaking.

TONAWANDA.

THE reader will find in the notices which follow a representation of the best enterprise, progress and development of Tonawanda. To those who are interested in the Lumber trade in any of its departments these articles will convey more information than can possibly be derived collectively from any other source. The facts embodied are far from being exaggerated, and fail even in doing justice to the industry and perseverance which characterizes this community. We commend these articles to the special attention of those who may be interested in this important branch of trade, and regret that our space does not afford opportunity for further elaboration.

J. A. BLISS,

MANUFACTURER OF SHINGLES, TONAWANDA

It not unfrequently occurs that a particular section of country derives its importance, and becomes conspicuously prominent on account of some special department of trade, or leading article of commerce. Tonawanda so far from being an exception to this rule, is a remarkable illustration of it. Mention the name of Tonawanda, and visions of Timber, acres of Lumber and an army of saw-mills, planing-mills, shingle-mills, and all that appertains to or is involved in wood and its products, will rise before the mind. The capital involved is exceedingly large, and the annual productions exceed those of any locality (with two exceptions) in the United States.

Among the prominent houses in Tonawanda, and which may properly be termed one of the pioneers in the business, is that of Mr. J. A. Bliss, manufacturer of and dealer in SAWED AND CUT SHINGLES. He embarked in this business as far back as 1858. His finances were not of an encouraging character, he having but fifteen cents in his pocket, and no other resources but the possession of an indomitable will, a practical knowledge of his business, energy and industry, which in his case proved the harbinger of success, resulted in the accumulation of capital figuring the handsome sum of fifty thousand dollars.

This business has assumed large proportions, requiring the occupancy of two Mills, the larger covering an area of 125x60 feet, the smaller 60x40 feet. The machinery is complete, embracing all the latest improvements, among which are three Cutting Machines (capacity fifty thousand each daily); five Trevor Machines; one 12-block Rotary Machine (capacity two hundred and fifty thousand); also, one 78-inch-diameter cross-cut Circular Saw—inserted teeth—the largest in the world. Two Steam Engines are required, 120 and 50-horse power respectively; while one hundred and fifty hands are employed in the several departments. His product, which amounts to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually, finds a ready market in New York, New England and Pennsylvania.

The Shingles produced by this house rank among the best, and have secured a high reputation in the market; and the personal supervision of Mr. Bliss over his business enterprise insures a uniform standard in the future, equal to that which, in the past, has built up the name that the products of the Mill enjoy, and which, from their merits and the efforts of Mr. S. C. Woodruff—head salesman—have become so widely known throughout the country.

Mr. J. A. Bliss is a native of Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y., and was born June 22d, 1827, and came to Tonawanda in 1848. His popularity may be inferred from the fact that he was elected Mayor of this place seven times in twelve years. He has always occupied a prominent position in advancing the growth and general prosperity of the

place, and may be justly considered as one of the representative business men of Tonawanda.

The facts, to which we have referred, are the best guarantee, that whoever may effect commercial transactions with him, can do so with the confidence that their best interests will be conserved.

In this connection we may remark that Mr. J. A. Bliss is the senior member of the firm of Bliss & Smith (of this place), dealers in Michigan Pine Lumber, Spars, etc., to which reference has already been made.

See advertisement elsewhere.

VINCENT & HITTEL,

PLANING MILL; WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION LUMBER;
LUMBER RECEIVERS, DRESSERS AND SHIPPERS, TONAWANDA.

AMONG the numerous enterprising Lumber Dealers of Tonawanda the firm of Vincent & Hittel holds a prominent place, having had a lengthened experience and become thoroughly conversant with every detail and requirement of their business. Prompt and reliable in their dealings, it is no wonder that they have attained to such popularity, and that success has attended their efforts to so large a degree. During the year 1879 their business increased at a rapid ratio, the present year opening out to them increased avenues of trade; but one of those unforeseen accidents happened which, for the time being, checked their progress. On the twentieth of February last their mill was totally destroyed by fire, but they immediately set about rebuilding their present new structure, which covers 65x65 feet and is built in a most substantial manner, is equipped with the best modern machinery and every convenience to do work rapidly and well. The grounds cover an area of 175x340 feet, upon which side-tracks are laid, connecting with the New York Central and Erie Railroads, while they have a frontage on Niagara river of 475 feet. With such facilities, added to their practical experience, energy and reliability, they undoubtedly will maintain and increase the patronage heretofore liberally bestowed and deservedly secured. Their trade is an extended one, reaching all over the New England States and elsewhere.

The members of this firm have been associated in this enterprise since 1873; while Mr. Vincent was one of the pioneers in this region in the Lumber trade. They are practical, judicious and enterprising men, and, judging from their past success and their present facilities, it is not too much to prophecy for them a prosperous future. We risk little in saying that whoever may patronize the firm of Vincent & Hittel will find them prompt and reliable in all their dealings.

See advertisement elsewhere.

COWPER & GREGORY,

FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION LUMBER DEALERS,
TONAWANDA.

ANOTHER well known house, engaged as Forwarders and Commission Lumber Dealers, in Tonawanda, is that of Messrs. Cowper & Gregory, which was established in 1875, with an ample capital and unlimited facilities for forwarding consignments of lumber, etc., etc., either by canal or rail, one of their docks having a switch of the New York Central Railroad running upon it.

The premises of the firm are situated on Tonawanda Creek and Niagara River. They possess a dock frontage of over eighteen hundred feet, and are exceptionally well suited for the business, which extends over New York, the Eastern States, Michigan and Canada. The senior partner is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and was born in 1849, while the junior member is from Ithaca, Tompkins county, N. Y., where he was born in 1848.

The reputation enjoyed by this concern for the expeditious and discerning manner in which they conduct all business intrusted to them, merits the approbation of those with whom they have effected relations, and tends to promote the annual increase of their business.

Both members of this firm being in the prime of life, aggressive and energetic in business they control, it is not too much to say or anticipate, that a prosperous future awaits them, and that they will at least keep pace with cotemporaneous concerns engaged as forwarding and commission lumber dealers.

See advertisement elsewhere.

GOODRICH & BILLINGER,

RECEIVERS AND FORWARDERS OF LUMBER, TONAWANDA.

THE above firm was established in 1878, and entered at once upon the transaction of a business as Receivers and Forwarders of Pine Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc. The resources of the firm were amply sufficient for the trade contemplated, and in the possession of unusual facilities for shipping both by canal and rail, the business increased to such an extent that in 1879 no less than eighty million feet of Lumber were handled by the concern, which controls a dock frontage on the Niagara river of two thousand eight hundred feet.

For promptness and energy in the prosecution of their trade, this firm has already established a favorable and widely extended reputation, and is highly commended to Eastern buyers as a medium through which to obtain their supplies from the West.

Mr. E. Goodrich, the senior partner, is originally from New York City, where he was born in 1845, but came from Bay City, Mich., to Tonawanda in 1877. Mr. A. A. Billinger, the junior member of the firm, was born in Buffalo 1850, having been a resident of this place, however, since 1859.

Both members of the house are thoroughly posted in the transportation and freightage of Lumber, and may be regarded as prompt, reliable and active agents for the successful fulfillment of the responsible duties which they assume.

See advertisement elsewhere.

P. W. SCRIBNER,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION LUMBER DEALER, INSURANCE AGENT, &C.

THE remarkable growth of the Lumber trade and contingent industries in Tonawanda, during the past decade, has placed it in a position and given it a prominence that demands a detailed description at our hands, aside from that of a general character, which will be found elsewhere in this work.

Of those engaged in mercantile or trade operations, whom it becomes our duty to note, we must call attention to the dual enterprise of Mr. P. W. Scribner, who is engaged not only in the Lumber trade, as a Shipper and Commission Dealer, but devotes considerable attention to Fire and Marine Underwriting, representing in this capacity many of the most substantial, solvent and trustworthy Insurance Companies operating in this state; a list of which herewith will fully substantiate this statement: Liverpool, London and Globe; Queen's Insurance Co., Liverpool, England; Hamburg-Magdeburg Insurance Co., Hamburg, Germany; Providence-Washington Insurance Co.; Security Insurance Co., New Haven, Conn.; representing in all cash assets of over thirty-eight million of dollars, not including those of The Orient Mutual Insurance Co., of New York, and the New England Underwriters' Organization, for the assumption of Marine and Inland risks. With such facilities in

this branch of his business, Mr. Scribner is enabled to offer perfect security, absolute indemnity and the prompt adjustment of losses.

In the other department of his operations the means for the successful prosecution of the trade are hardly less copious. His dockage on the Niagara river extends about twelve hundred feet, affording every convenience for transshipment, being connected directly with the New York Central and Erie Rail Roads, and the Erie Canal. The business transacted annually is a very extensive one, embracing within its range Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Albany, New York and many other points.

A native of Tarrytown, this state, where he was born in 1834, Mr. Scribner came to Tonawanda and commenced operations in 1874. His energy, enterprise and industry have led to a substantial success, a success as richly deserved as it has been honestly achieved.

See advertisement elsewhere.

E. MORS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN ROUND AND SQUARE OAK AND PINE LUMBER, TONAWANDA.

ANOTHER of those extensive enterprises in the Lumber trade, for which Tonawanda has attained a wide repute, is that of E. Mors & Co., who carry on operations here under the management of F. J. Fellows, to the extent of from five to ten million feet per annum.

The headquarters of the firm are at West Troy, New York, but the advantages presented by Tonawanda as a transshipping port, are such as to have led to the establishment of this Branch, for greater convenience in the transaction of the business.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers, as well as operators on Commission, the attention of the firm is mainly directed to a business in Round and Square Oak and Pine Timber, which is procured mostly in Michigan, is of the best quality known to the trade, and can be handled and sold more cheaply at this point than any other. Mr. F. J. Fellows, who, as before remarked, is the resident representative of the firm, is also United States Custom House Officer at this point and has secured the general esteem by the prompt, liberal and reliable manner in which he executes all orders devolving upon him.

The firm (which was originated by Mors & McDougal), is not less favorably regarded. They employ a considerable force of operatives in their work here, and are entitled to the consideration of the trade, who find assured advantages by the establishment of relations with this house.

The stock carried will average about three million feet of timber, and is sufficiently diversified to meet all demands in the special direction taken by this popular firm.

ROMER & VIELHAUER,

TONAWANDA PLANING MILL.

THE enormous Lumber trade which is carried on at this point, between the great timber producing districts of the Lakes and the entire Eastern and Middle States, makes it an unusually favorable one for the establishment of any business involving a manufacture having this material as its basis. In this respect, therefore, the house of Messrs. Romer & Vielhauer is possessed of many advantages and conveniences, which enable it to prosecute the Planing Mill business with more than ordinary success.

This firm was organized in 1875, and began with a small capital (but considerable previous experience) the manufacture of Doors, Blinds, Shutters, Window Frames, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings, and in short all kinds of material entering into the construction of houses.

The plant is excellently located for shipping purposes, possessing a frontage of eight hundred feet upon the Tonawanda creek, and containing a mill occupying an area of 40x60 feet, and other buildings covering a surface of three thousand square feet. Fifteen employes are engaged by the firm in its operations, and a 12-horse power steam engine, with surplus boiler capacity, is required to operate the machinery in use, all of which is of the most improved modern design for wood-working purposes. From the time of its establishment till the present the business has been marked by a constant and steady increase, the capital has been considerably enlarged, and by the energy and industry of the proprietors a trade has been established which embraces many of the principal points in the state.

Of the individual members of the firm, Mr. I. J. Romer is a native of New York City, born in 1828, and, until recently, a resident of Buffalo for half a century. Mr. Viel-

hauer comes from Germany, where he was born in the same year as his partner. He has resided in Tonawanda and Buffalo for a number of years, and it is not too much to say that both possess an unusual aptitude for the business, over which they exercise the closest supervision.

Dealers and others at a distance will find their account in corresponding with this firm, as many advantages in price and otherwise are certain to accrue to them from such a connection. As an evidence of the estimation in which this firm and their work is held, we may cite the fact that they have now draughts and plans for furnishing a large new church in Brooklyn, N. Y.; the architect being L. B. Volk, 229 Broadway, New York.

See advertisement elsewhere.

J. H. DEGRAFF,

DEALER IN LUMBER, TONAWANDA.

IT is a noticeable fact that, from the eligible situation of the place, the trade of Tonawanda has turned to Lumber (the most staple article of commerce), and has more capital invested in it between the pine lands of Michigan and the port of debarkation than any other commercial commodity. Several houses of high commercial standing are largely interested in it, and turn over during the course of a season many millions of feet.

Among other houses extensively engaged in the business will be found that of Mr. J. H. DeGraff, who was born in Onondaga county in this state, and came to Tonawanda in 1854. He commenced dealing in Lumber, Logs and long Timber in 1862, and his business has since been extended until it has become one of the largest in the place. He owns Pine lands in Michigan, from whence he obtains his supply. This he transports to his yards at Tonawanda, where the demand for the article is at all times brisk and lively.

Mr. DeGraff's office is located at the store of B. H. Neff, on Main street, and here facilities are at all times offered to purchasers for the transaction of business connected in any way with the trade, to which he has for so many years devoted his energies and attention. He always carries a large stock on hand, which at the present time amounts to three million feet; this combines all the different sorts, lengths and sizes necessary or suitable for trade requirements.

The capital invested in the business is necessarily very large, and the trade done is correspondingly so, the sales during last season in Timber and Lumber amounting to eighty-three thousand dollars. With a lengthened experience, a command of capital sufficient for all his requirements, and possessing, both in Michigan and Tonawanda, every facility necessary for doing an unlimited amount of business, Mr. DeGraff will doubtless long retain that high commercial standing and business prosperity which becomes his, due by energetic action and probity in his dealings.

FREDERICK SMITH,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OAK AND PINE BRIDGE AND BUILDING TIMBER, TONAWANDA.

THE enterprise displayed by those engaged in the Lumber business at Tonawanda has been, and is of such an active and aggressive character as to center at this point an enormous trade, and give every assurance of rapid increase and development.

Many operators in this direction are now transacting a business that involves a large amount of capital, and results in a product, the dimensions of which are almost colossal. Among such, Mr. Frederick Smith must be accorded a conspicuous and justly prominent position, as one of Tonawanda's pioneers in this line of industry. The business conducted by Mr. Smith was originated by him in 1859, with an extremely limited capital and resources, and facilities excessively meagre. The admirable location for the trade, however, and the native talent and industry of its founder, soon caused the business to flourish, and especially within the last ten years a success has attended the enterprise almost astonishing.

The plant of Mr. Smith is located on the Tonawanda Creek, adjacent to the New York Central and Erie railroads, with which it has connecting tracks that run immediately into the premises, and also convenient to the Erie Canal, by which shipments are also made, while for the receipt of Lumber by Lake, the site possesses unequalled facilities. This plant covers an area of about three acres and contains a Saw-Mill, covering a surface 172x58 feet, fitted up and equipped with the very best modern machinery, amongst which we note two circular saws, one steam engine, 140-horse power (the largest in this place), having a battery of boilers with additional capacity, besides Stearns' new improved

block for straightening timber (this being the only one of its size in the State), an operation which it performs with wonderful ease and rapidity. Indeed, so far has Mr. Smith gone in securing every advantageous appliance as to have spent twelve thousand dollars in new machinery last year.

This mill and property is considered one of the most complete and extensive in Tonawanda, its value being estimated at about fifty thousand dollars. Here an average force of fifty-five find continual employment at an expense to the house of about four hundred dollars per week. Four pair of horses, wagons, sleds, etc., being also in constant requisition. Ten million feet of Lumber of all kinds are handled here annually and a trade is transacted over the States of New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and other localities in the Eastern and Middle States.

The business embraces Lumber and Timbers of all kinds, special attention being paid to the manufacture of Oak and Pine Bridge and Building; also, furnishing for Boats and Vessels, Timber, Lath, Pickets and all kinds of Timber and rough Lumber; and Bills sawed to order and cut to desired shapes and dimensions.

The clerical department is under the charge of Mr. C. T. Rossow, Book-keeper, who for ten years has occupied his present position with credit to himself, and advantage to his employer.

Mr. Frederick Smith is of Prussian origin, and was born in 1835; having accompanied his parents to this country in 1844, he settled in Tonawanda in 1851, and commenced, as before stated, his present business in 1859, in which he has ever since been engaged. Mr. Smith is also a member of the firm of Bliss & Smith, who are also identified with the same industry (and of whom we speak elsewhere), and is widely known in the Lumber trade as one who has done no little to establish it upon the present satisfactory basis. In all respects Mr. Smith is entitled to the highest credit; he may properly be regarded as a self-made man and those having business relations with his house can fully verify our statements and confirm the reputation which it enjoys.

See advertisement elsewhere.

A. G. KENT,

LUMBER, TONAWANDA.

ONE of the oldest and most esteemed men in the Lumber trade in Tonawanda is Mr. A. G. Kent, who has been engaged in the business for many years. He is a dealer in Oak and Pine Logs and Timber, of all kinds, saws Timber to order, and gives special attention to Pile driving and Dock building. In this latter part of his business he has great experience, and his working appliances are of the most modern and improved kind which can be obtained for the purpose. His place of business is at corner of Webster and Fremont streets, and here he has every convenience for doing an unlimited amount of trade.

Mr. Kent, who is a native of this state, having been born at Rome in 1822, came to Tonawanda in 1825, and began business as above so long ago as 1851, with sufficient capital for his wants; which, combined with commendable energy, indomitable perseverance and a thorough knowledge of his business, was the basis of his present prosperity and has led to the prominent standing he now occupies among dealers in Lumber.

From fifteen to forty hands are employed in the various departments of his extensive business, which varies with the seasons and the consequent fluctuations of trade. When navigation is closed in winter the Lumber market is, comparatively speaking, stagnant, and only sufficient hands are retained to attend to the limited local orders.

Mr. Kent's operations are very large locally, and likewise extend to Lockport, Rochester, Troy, Buffalo, Canada, and all along the Erie canal to the various ports, in all of which places his business associations are of the most satisfactory kind, and his responsibility and capacity bear the highest character.

HOWES & EVANS,

PLANING MILL, NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, TONAWANDA.

CAREFULLY exploring the industrial resources and advantages of Tonawanda, we cannot omit some comment upon the enterprise of Howes & Evans, who are engaged in the Planing Mill business with a success that entitles them to recognition in this work.

Succeeding the house of Skidd & Evans more than a year ago, the above firm began operations with a limited capital, but a thorough knowledge of the business, as shown by the fact that it has already increased to a very considerable extent.

The premises occupied by the firm are located near the junction of the Lockport and the Erie Railroads; the grounds being 150x200 feet in dimensions, the Mill occupying a superficial area of 50x120 feet. This Mill is well supplied with machinery, all of which is of improved, modern design, and is operated by one steam engine of 35-horse power, the products being Rough and Dressed Lumber of all kinds for building purposes.

The individual members of the firm are Messrs. L. D. Howes and J. P. Evans; the former being a native of Owego, N. Y., born November, 1848, the latter coming here from Fort Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., and was born in Tompkins County, 1833.

Thoroughly familiar with the business in which it is engaged, and taking an active part in all its practical details, the firm is prepared to compete with any in offering substantial advantages to the trade, and is highly esteemed as being prompt, reliable and liberal in all its operations. Everything in their line can be furnished on short notice. See advertisement elsewhere.

E. EVANS & SONS,

DEALERS IN MASTS, CANADA AND MICHIGAN ROUND TIMBER; TUGS FOR RAFT TOWING, TONAWANDA.

ONE of the oldest houses in Tonawanda engaged in the timber trade, having been established in 1861, by Evans, Kilmaster & Co., that of E. Evans & Sons is entitled to more than brief mention in these pages. Having conducted business under the first firm title from 1861 to November, 1877, the style changed to that of Evans, Yocom & Company, who were finally succeeded, January 1st, 1880, by the present concern.

Few houses in this place enjoy better facilities for the transaction of an extensive business in Canada and Michigan Round Timber and Masts of every description than E. Evans & Sons, nor offer more favorable inducements in the matter of Towing and Rafting, by tugs constructed especially for this purpose.

The plant of the firm is most advantageously situated for the business, and possesses a frontage on Tonawanda Creek of fifteen hundred feet, being, also, contiguous to lake, railways and canal. Here numerous employes find occupation in handling and caring for a stock that averages between two and three million feet, and in aiding the prosecution of the business, which last year amounted to over eighty thousand dollars.

One large vessel and numerous small crafts, tugs, etc., are owned and controlled by the firm, in transporting timber for itself as well as others, a considerable part of the trade being in this direction.

The individual members of the house are E. Evans, H. H. and J. E. Evans (the former being of the firm of Evans, Schwinger & Co., bankers), all of whom possess a thorough, practical knowledge of the work in which they are engaged.

The relations of the firm extend over a wide territory, embracing Albany, Troy, New York City, Boston, Rochester, etc., while a large amount of the sales are entirely local.

The influence exercised by this house in the promotion of the lumber trade at Tonawanda, has been of the most salutary and useful character, and has led, in no small degree, to the promotion of an industry which seems destined to become one of the most important in the State.

Dealers establishing a connection with this house may depend upon receiving prompt and liberal treatment, and such marked advantages as can, with difficulty, be duplicated elsewhere.

P. S. HUMPHREY,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH CANAL STREETS, TONAWANDA, N. Y.

In submitting to our readers a detailed description of the industries of Tonawanda, it must not be forgotten, though the lumber business is the controlling trade interest, there are other necessary enterprises, which demand our attention.

Of such, that of the underwriter affording stability and security against the disasters of wreck and conflagration is of the highest importance, and engaged in this distinctive department of the business we find Mr. P. S. Humphrey, who transacts three-fourths of all the insurance done at this port.

For many years a resident of Tonawanda, and thoroughly posted in all matters that should be familiar to the underwriter, Mr. Humphrey has become the agent and representative of a number of the most prominent and solvent Fire and Marine Companies, American and English, now extant. In verification of this statement, we submit as follows a list of insurance organizations, which must be regarded, all in all, as unequalled for the prompt adjustment of losses and certain indemnity under all equitable circumstances:

Home Insurance Company, of New York; incorporated 1853; capital, \$3,000,000; gross assets, \$6,410,988; losses paid since establishment, \$29,980,584.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, of London, England; incorporated by Royal Charter, 1810; assets in United States, \$1,844,598. This Company paid for losses in the Chicago and Boston great fires \$2,400,000, besides contributing to the relief of sufferers.

Fire Association of Philadelphia; organized 1817; assets, \$4,165,717; one of the oldest and most reliable companies in this country.

The Buffalo German Insurance Company; organized 1864; assets, \$781,062.46; net surplus over all liabilities, \$421,022.96.

Hanover Insurance Company, New York; incorporated 1852; assets, \$1,650,700.

Lancashire Insurance Company, of Manchester, England; organized 1837; commenced business in the United States in 1872, and has accumulated assets in this country to the amount of \$879,899.

German American Insurance Company, of New York; capital, \$1,000,000; gross assets, \$2,619,369; a very strong and reliable company, of which Mr. Humphrey has recently assumed the agency.

The Peoples' Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J.; incorporated 1866; cash assets, \$501,455.

United Firemen, of Philadelphia; organized 1860; assets, \$672,777.

St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota; cash assets, \$857,681. And Lamar Insurance Company, of New York, with assets \$375,913; the last two named issuing joint policies on canal cargoes.

These companies represent an aggregate available accumulation of over \$20,700,000, and we are compelled to admit that few underwriters, even in the most opulent cities, represent so vast a capital in the prosecution of their business.

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Humphrey is agent for the only strictly Life and Accident Insurance Company in the United States, viz: The Travelers' Life and Accident Company, of Hartford, an organization whose usefulness is daily increasing at this point.

With such almost unparalleled advantages, it is not surprising that Mr. Humphrey is enabled to transact a business in every way satisfactory to his clients as well as to himself and the organizations whose interests at Tonawanda are vested in his hands.

In addition to his other duties, Mr. Humphrey is at present Collector of Customs at this port, and is in every capacity a man of enterprise, action and ability.

A native of Tonawanda, where he born in 1851, his career has been eminently successful, and his efforts have proved of general benefit to the community.

TONAWANDA PIPE WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE WYCKOFF PATENT WATER AND GAS PIPE, TONAWANDA.

In examining into the interests and resources of Tonawanda it becomes our duty to note one industry which, entirely unique in its way, stands alone, there being but one other cotemporaneous concern of the kind in this country. We allude by this reference to the Tonawanda Pipe Works, where the manufacture of the Wyckoff Patent Water and Gas Pipe is carried on by this concern upon a successful and extended scale. The particularly advantageous position of Tonawanda, upon which we have detailed elsewhere, makes it of all points one most favorable for the prosecution of any enterprise involving the use of Timber.

Availing himself of these advantages, Mr. I. S. Hobbie in 1857 established the concern in question, which after one or two changes still remains under his management, the above title being adopted.

The plant covers an area of about four acres, and has been judiciously located with a view to convenience in the receipt of Lumber by lake, and the shipment of products by lake, railroads and canal. The building where the manufacture is carried on alone occupies a surface area of more than one acre, the same being admirably supplied with wood-working machinery, patented and expressly invented for the manufacture of this pipe. A 60-horse-power steam engine, with large surplus boiler capacity, is required to operate this mechanism, while thirty-five hands find employment in the works. The product consists of Wooden Piping of all dimensions adapted expressly for Water, Gas, and extremely useful as casing for Steam pipes. This tubing is manufactured in the most ingenious manner, the method of construction being so exact and admirable as to preserve the core of large pipe, which is again used for the manufacture of that of smaller dimensions.

The circulars issued by the concern contain hundreds of testimonials with regard to the lasting efficacy and usefulness of this material for Water and Gas conveyance. It is shown conclusively, and is proved by the highest authorities in engineering and practical mechanics, that the Wyckoff Pipe is not only capable of standing any reasonable pressure such as required in the Holly Water system, but also possesses that durability which gives it a vast superiority over metal, making on this account the cheapest piping extant.

Certain other claims have been made for it, which are also equally well established in the line of purity, as a conductor, anti-freezing qualities, elasticity, convenience in tapping and laying, besides other advantages of a like character.

Our space does not permit us to enter into the various patented processes for the manufacture of the product, but it becomes obvious upon a careful examination that its desirability and usefulness is based upon naturally philosophic principles that cannot be gainsaid.

The introduction of this article has been attended with signal success, and an extensive trade has been established over all the New England and a large number of the Western and Middle States.

Mr. Hobbie, the originator of the business in Tonawanda, was born in Dutchess County (this State) 1820, and though, as before stated, he established the plant here in 1857, he did not make this place his permanent residence until two years ago.

We dislike the employment of superlatives from a natural apprehension of seeming to exaggerate, but in this case, after a thorough examination of its claims, we are obliged to confess that the Wyckoff Patent Piping is the best in all respects for the purposes to which it is applied than any with which we are acquainted.

Farmers, Tanners, Engineers for Water and Gas Works, and others interested, will find it greatly to their advantage to investigate the truth of the foregoing statements, all facts being readily obtainable by addressing the Tonawanda Pipe Works, Tonawanda, Erie Co., N. Y.

See advertisement elsewhere.

ALEXANDER McBEAN,

MANUFACTURER AND GENERAL DEALER IN TIMBER AND LUMBER, TONAWANDA.

WHILE our attention is directed to the Lumber business of Tonawanda, of which a copious editorial account will be found elsewhere, we do not feel at liberty to evade a cordial recognition of the enterprise of Mr. Alexander McBean, who established himself here in 1872, and commenced operations as a general dealer in Timber and Lumber.

Beginning upon a comparatively small scale, the business during the last eight years has grown to very extensive proportions, involving the manufacture of Bridge, Building and Ship Timber, Spars, Oak and Pine, Backing for Frames, Shingles, Laths, Siding, Ceiling, Flooring, and all sorts of Kiln-dried and Boat-building material.

Some idea may be gained of the dimensions of the business from the fact that two million feet of Timber are in stock at the present time, while the capacity averages about six million feet annually.

The plant, which is situated on the Tonawanda Creek and Erie Canal, occupies about five acres, the Mill alone having a superficial area of 60x120 feet, where from fifteen to thirty operatives find constant employment, and a 55-horsepower steam engine, with boiler of requisite capacity, is required to drive the machinery. The business is divided into two departments, viz: that which pertains to Boat Building and that connected with the Mill.

With reference to the latter it may be stated that the machinery with which it is equipped embraces all the latest modern improvements for securing perfection and rapidity, no expense having been spared to make this Mill as complete as possible.

Assisted by Mr. C. W. Watkins, agent and salesman, Mr. McBean has established a trade of wide extent, ranging all over the States, chiefly through the East, and largely in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Originally from Canada, Mr. McBean acquired a large experience in the Lumber business before coming here from Michigan in 1871, and is one of a family, all of whom are prominent in the Lumber trade.

Besides conducting the operations in Tonawanda, to which we have alluded, a large business is carried on at Bradford, Pa., where a branch yard was established in 1876.

In addition to the large interests already alluded to, Mr. McBean has a well equipped Saw-mill in Tawas City, Lake Michigan, having a capacity of thirteen million feet annually with docking facilities connected therewith for four

million feet. All the long Timber for his Tonawanda and Bradford business is manufactured from his own Pine Lands, while the short Logs are cut at the Tawas Mills in Stock Lumber, and are sold in all parts of the United States.

Mr. McBean has also under erection a Salt Works in connection with the Tawas Mills, the capacity of which will be one hundred and fifty barrels daily, and from the foregoing some slight conception may be had of the large interests owned by Mr. McBean.

To the advancement of these his well-known business tact and energy are directed. His success and facilities, as well as the honorable character of his dealings, have placed him on a par with any of his contemporaries, and enable him to offer advantages to the trade not readily secured elsewhere.

BLISS & SMITH,

DEALERS IN MICHIGAN PINE LUMBER, SPARS, ETC., TONAWANDA.

"A THREEFOLD cord is not easily broken." This adage, or figure of speech, is frequently used when we desire to convey the idea of strength, tenacity or power; combinations whether in the political, social or commercial avenues of life, are alike indicative of strength and influence, either for good, or its opposite, according to the principles by which they are governed, or the foundations upon which they are laid. The above remarks are pertinent in their application to the firm of Bliss & Smith, not only as involved in their firm connection, but from the fact that each one separately controls distinct enterprises, which become feeders or accessory aids to this joint enterprise—J. A. Bliss having extensive Shingle Mills and Frederick Smith equally large and extensive Saw Mills, also Dealer in Lumber and Bill Stuff, Oak, Pine, Lath, etc. This triple cord is a strong one; bound together by capital, experience, facilities and energy, it is proof against the severest strain, and equal to all emergencies. The firm of Bliss & Smith, Timber Dealers, was organized in 1877 to import Timber from North Shore, Michigan to Tonawanda. In 1878 they brought to this place five million feet, in 1879 seven million feet, in 1880 expect to reach ten million feet, and from such figures, the magnitude of their business may be inferred. During the Winter they employ some one hundred and fifty hands, lessening their force during Summer. Their products find a ready market in Michigan and New York State.

Mr. S. C. Hosmer has charge of the clerical and sales departments of their business, and is specially qualified for the responsible position he holds.

As stated in other notices in this work, Mr. J. A. Bliss is a native of Ontario County, N. Y., while Mr. Frederick Smith is a native of Germany; both, however, are old residents of Tonawanda and have done much to advance the best interests of the place.

See advertisement elsewhere.

TONAWANDA ENGINE AND MACHINE CO.,

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND IRON FOUNDERS, TONAWANDA.

A DESCRIPTION of the industries of Tonawanda would be far from complete without some mention, at least, of the Tonawanda Engine and Machine Works, which, established here in 1873 by James Armitage, Allen and George Herschell, has sprung into considerable prominence, and is promotive to no small degree of the general welfare of this community.

Commencing with a capital entirely inadequate to the establishment of an extensive plant, the Company has been obliged to augment their original resources by degrees, but so successful, however, have they been in this, that at present their plant is the largest of the kind in Tonawanda, having a productive capacity more in keeping with the demands made upon the resources of the Company.

This plant is located on Oliver street, near the railroad depot, and occupies three-quarters of an acre, containing several buildings; one 30x90 feet in area, with a wing twenty-five by thirty feet, and a Foundry thirty by fifty feet in area, besides other structures. Twenty-one mechanics and others find employment in this establishment, which is replete with all the requisite machinery, including Founding Apparatus, Trip Hammers, Planes, Lathes, Screw Cutters, Steam Punches and all the mechanism necessary for the manufacture of Steam Engines, Mill Gearing and Shafting of all kinds, Hoisting Machinery, Chocks, Cleats, Windlasses, Center-board Winches, Agricultural Machinery, such as Straw Cutters, Cider Mills, etc., and Horse Powers. A 30-horse power Steam Engine with additional boiler capac-

ity, is required to operate this machinery, and the entire establishment is under the constant supervision of the partners, all of whom are practical and expert mechanics.

In the line of Brass and Iron Founding the firm is prepared to execute all kinds of work to order, having special facilities in this direction and for the construction of all requisite Patterns.

The senior partner, Mr. James Armitage, was born in England in 1842, while Messrs. Allen and George Herschell are of Scotch origin, the former born in 1851, and the latter in 1846.

By a thorough knowledge of the business, and by enterprise and capacity, they have succeeded in building up a trade, which, though being largely local, has extended over several of the adjacent and Western States.

In all respects the Tonawanda Machine Works occupies a first-class position, both with reference to the character of its products, which are invariably superior, and the admirable principles upon which it is conducted.

PETER MISNER,

DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT IN SQUARE AND ROUND TIMBER, TONAWANDA.

In speaking of the Lumber interests of Tonawanda, which form the staple industry of the place, we are pleased to allude to the enterprise of Peter Misner, who has for many years occupied an active if not prominent position in this trade, dealing largely, direct or on commission, in Square and Round Timber of Oak and Pine, for Ship-building and other purposes. The premises of Mr. Misner are located on the Niagara river, on which they present a frontage of twenty-five hundred feet between the creek and canal, contiguous to the railroads, and enjoying all the advantages conferred by such admirable means of transportation.

A native of Canada, where he was born in 1818, Mr. Misner came to Tonawanda in 1853, and is consequently one of the pioneers in the Lumber trade at this point. When the business was first established by him at that time his resources were limited, but have been since gradually increasing, until they are now equal to all the demands of a trade amounting to over twenty-five thousand dollars annually. The average force of employees is fifteen, and Mr. Willie L. Misner, son of the proprietor, takes charge of the books and clerical department.

Though the business was originated by Mr. Misner alone, he afterwards contracted a partnership, which changed the title of the house to Misner & McDougall, which was afterwards dissolved, the senior partner resuming the entire control. With the facilities possessed by this house for the transaction of the business it may be readily perceived that it is in a position to accord marked advantages to the trade, particularly in the receiving and rafting of Timber, and in the specialties before referred to.

A residence of twenty-seven years in this place, engaged without deviation from it in his vocation, has given Mr. Misner a reputation and experience that inspires the general confidence of the public and insures him a fair share of the trade. The office of Mr. Misner is between the canal and Tonawanda creek, near railroad bridge, Main street.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OAK AND PINE BRIDGE AND BUILDING TIMBER, ETC., TONAWANDA.

ANOTHER of those heavy operators and manufacturers in the Lumber trade that have made Tonawanda conspicuous in this department of industry, is Mr. A. B. Williams, who established himself in 1865, succeeding Mr. Crandel, who had originated the business in 1850. The premises are located on Ellicott Creek, and embrace about ten acres, possessing an admirable water frontage, and two Mills, the Saw Mill covering an area of 175x26 feet, and the Planing Mill 40x60 feet and having two stories, besides which a department for Boat-building is in operation. Both of these Mills are fully supplied with the best modern machinery, the same being run by two engines of 50 and 70-horse power respectively, and three boilers. Twenty men find employment on this plant, which contains two and a quarter million feet of Stock Lumber and half a million feet of Sawed Lumber, consisting of Oak and Pine Bridge and Building Timber, White Oak Plank, Pine Lumber—dressed and undressed—Scantling, Joists, Lath, Pickets, etc., etc., etc. Special attention is here directed to the cutting of large Bridge and Boat Timber and dressing of same, as well as Planing for Vessels; the total business amounting to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually.

The location which the establishment occupies is admirably suited for shipment by Rail and Canal eastward, and the receipt of Lumber from the Lake.

Mr. Williams is a native of Buffalo, where he was born in

1836. He has achieved a first class position in the trade, as well as in the community, having been elected Supervisor on two terms.

In charge of the books and clerical department we find Mr. A. H. Crown, an expert in his vocation, who has held this responsible position for more than five years.

The house is, in many respects, one of the most favorably regarded concerns in the trade; its facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of Timber are unsurpassed, and dealers and others will find it to their interest in making purchases, to consult or address A. B. Williams, Tonawanda, N. Y.

A conspicuous evidence of the business tact and discernment of the proprietor of the aforesaid Mills, is the fact that the surplus power has been made available, and been brought into requisition for the Grinding of Grain of all kinds, with the power and facilities to do this on an extensive scale; great advantage to the surrounding country and personal pecuniary profit to the owner will doubtless accrue.

See advertisement elsewhere.

SMITH, FASSETT & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND FORWARDERS OF LUMBER, TONAWANDA.

In commenting upon the interests of commerce or trade which center in Tonawanda, we do so with more readiness and propriety, as that town is within the environment of Buffalo, and as such is the nearest and most important point.

Especially is this true with reference to the Lumber business which is carried on here upon a scale that is simply astonishing, the more so as it must be remembered that only within the past decade has this town sprung into the prominence which it has acquired.

Of the numerous firms engaged here in the Lumber trade, that of Smith, Fassett & Co. is entitled to more than passing recognition in this work, as being not only eminent in this line of operations, but noteworthy as conducting a business of almost colossal magnitude. The natural as well as the acquired facilities of the firm for the prosecution of the trade, are perhaps unsurpassed in this country.

Their plant which is situated on the Niagara river, covers an area of over ten acres, and possesses a dock frontage of sixteen hundred feet.

In addition to a position so advantageous with reference to the receipt of Lumber by lake from the North and Northwest, the firm possesses railroad tracks and sidings traversing the entire length, and connecting with the New York Central Railroad, by means of which a rapid transportation to the East is promptly available.

At this point the firm carries a stock of from five to eight million feet of Lumber, and here an annual trade is transacted of from fifty to eighty million feet of Lumber, besides from twenty to thirty million shingles, and other stuff in proportion.

Some idea may be gained of the magnitude of the operations conducted by this house, from the fact that at times one hundred and fifty men find employment in the work, which has involved as much as twenty-five million five hundred and eighty thousand feet of Lumber in one month, a striking evidence of the resources controlled by the house.

This house was organized in 1874 by the co-partnership of Messrs. James R. Smith, Theodore S. Fassett and James A. Fassett, with a capital of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Of these gentlemen we may add that the senior partner is a native of Buffalo, and for twenty years in connection as a member of the firm of Mixer & Smith, conducted the same business in that city, where he is widely known as one of the incumbent Park Commissioners, and largely identified with the growth and development of the city. The Messrs. Fassett are natives of Albany, N. Y., but removed to Tonawanda in 1873, where they have since been largely influential in promoting the Lumber trade as well as the interests of the town generally—Mr. T. S. Fassett being President of North Tonawanda Village in 1879-80.

We have described and discussed rather fully in another part of this volume, the unrivalled advantages possessed by Tonawanda as a central and transshipping point in the Lumber trade. These facilities are of course appropriated by Smith, Fassett & Co. to the largest extent, and in connection with an established trade reaching through the interior of the State, New England, and as far South as Washington, make it a desirable one with which to effect relations.

In conclusion we cordially commend the house of Smith, Fassett & Co. to the trade as an enterprising, public-spirited house, which can undoubtedly confer benefits upon those who effect transactions with it not to be readily duplicated in this or any other market.

See advertisement elsewhere.

J. S. BLISS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SAWED AND CUT SHINGLES; WEBSTER STREET, NEAR THE LONG BRIDGE, TONAWANDA.

In our general editorial notice elsewhere upon Tonawanda, we have conveyed very clearly such facts, figures and illustrations as are required to show the numerous advantages enjoyed by this point in all matters pertaining to or contingent upon the Lumber business, which is here the staple trade.

In reviewing, therefore, the several firms and individuals engaged in this branch of industry, we require no apology for referring to the firm of J. S. Bliss & Co. as being clearly entitled to recognition in this work.

This house was organized in 1876 by the association of Messrs. J. S. Bliss and Frank and Michael Batt, who entered into the manufacture of Sawed and Cut Shingles, and as Dealers in the same.

The plant of the concern is located on Webster street, near the Long Bridge, and embraces four-fifths of an acre in extent, the mill occupying an area of 75x90 feet, the same being supplied with an 85-horse power steam engine which operates the machinery, all of which is particularly effective and ingenious, and of course especially invented for the purpose. Some sixty operatives find occupation in this establishment, which is equal in extent to any similar concern in Western New York, and has become the center from which radiates a trade extending throughout the West from points as far east as Utica and Binghamton.

The firm makes a specialty of Shingles, steamed and cut by knife, and finds so great a demand as to make it impossible to accumulate stock, requiring the full capacity of the Mill to meet the increasing requirements of the business, which amounted last year to between sixty-two and sixty-five thousand dollars.

The senior partner is a native of Ontario County (this State), and was born in 1843, while the other members of the firm are natives of this county.

The business standing and general reputation of the house, as well as the honorable manner in which the business is conducted, entitles it to the esteem and consideration of the community. Its enterprise in promoting the industrial welfare of Tonawanda, is a subject of the most favorable comment, and entitles the firm to the success it has so justly achieved.

TONAWANDA CHAIR FACTORY,

J. M. CHAPIN, PROPRIETOR, TONAWANDA.

A DESCRIPTION of the remarkable advantages possessed by Tonawanda as a point for the prosecution of those industries concerned in, or dependent upon the Lumber trade, has not been neglected in this work. Taking up the matter in debate, however, we require no apology for a short review of the enterprise of J. M. Chapin, who, as a Dealer in Lumber, Operator of a Planing Mill and extensive Manufacturer of Chairs, is entitled to some consideration here.

Commencing this business two years ago with a somewhat circumscribed capital, Mr. Chapin has made his mark in the trade, and established his enterprise upon a solid foundation, as demonstrated by the fact, that during the past year he dressed and handled three million feet of Lumber, manufactured five thousand Chairs, and transacted a total business of not less than thirty thousand dollars.

The plant occupies two acres of ground, the buildings covering an area of 60x80 feet, divided into two departments for Chairs and Lumber, while the general equipments in machinery and mechanical appliances are of marked completeness. A 50-horse power Steam Engine, with much larger boiler capacity, is required for supplying the motive power, and the whole establishment evinces a thorough and efficient management in every detail and appointment. From eighteen to twenty-six operatives, many of whom are skillful artisans, find employment in this establishment, where, as before stated, the manufacture of Chairs forms a considerable item of the product. Of these are manufactured thirty different styles, Splint-bottomed, of Oak, Ash and Maple, Oil Finished and specially designed for solid comfort and durability. The price at which these goods are placed is such as to invite the attention of dealers and the public, and it is not exaggeration to say, that in proportion to their appearance, durability and desirability, they are the cheapest articles of this character made.

With reference to shipping facilities, those enjoyed by Mr. Chapin are extremely available, railroad tracks running immediately through the yard, while the plant is contiguous to Lake, Canal and Railroad.

Though established but so short a period, a trade has been created through all the New England States and many of the Middle and Eastern, promising a constant and satisfac-

tory increase, necessitating, at the present writing, a large accession of machinery and other facilities.

A native of Chautauqua Co., this State, where he was born in 1849, Mr. Chapin came to this place in 1878, where, by means of enterprise, capacity and liberality, he has achieved a success, which entitles him to the highest consideration.

Illustrated catalogues and price lists of the Chairs manufactured by this house, will be promptly forwarded upon application to J. M. Chapin, Tonawanda, Erie County, New York.

See advertisement elsewhere.

JOEL H. MILLENNER,

BILL TIMBER; SAW MILLS AND PLANING MILLS, TONAWANDA.

WE have had occasion elsewhere to describe, with numerous statistics, the ample resources and facilities of Tonawanda as a port for the transaction of the lumber trade. And in reviewing more particularly each several firm engaged therein, we will devote some space to the operations of Joel Millenner, whose long, practical experience in the Bill Timber and Lumber Trade entitles him to more than ordinary consideration.

His business may be classed into three departments, viz: Saw Mill, Planing Mill and Receiving Docks. The mills are elegantly located, with a full equipment of tools and machinery, including an engine of 45-horse power, for doing work quickly and well.

The building is seventy by one hundred and thirty feet, while he has four hundred and fifty of dock frontage, with piling ground in the rear. Having such facilities at his command, and with more or less stock and capital sufficient for the business, Mr. Millenner is in a position for doing a heavy business, upon equal terms in price and quality, with any. His trade is largely through Pennsylvania, New York State and the East.

His productions and class of work may be classified as follows: Bridge and Building Timbers, Car Sills, and the dressing by car or cargo lots, and handling of lumber over one of the most convenient docks in Tonawanda, where lumber can be handled without having to pay tow bills for taking canal boats to and from docks to canal, and which is placed on dock, run through planing mills and put on boats or cars without the expense of cartage.

Mr. Millenner is a native of Rochester, Monroe county, N. Y., and came to Tonawanda in 1867.

In view of his facilities and extended experience, it is not too much to say that those forming business relations with him will secure and advance their best business interests.

GRATWICK, SMITH & FRYER

LUMBER COMPANY, TONAWANDA.

IN writing of those that have made Tonawanda the principal market for operations in lumber in this State, and, undoubtedly, in proportion to its population, the chief point for this traffic in the United States, we must not forget to accord the Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Company, that recognition to which it is justly entitled.

The business conducted by this corporation was established eighteen years since, at Albany, N. Y., by Mr. W. H. Gratwick, and was continued under the style of W. H. Gratwick & Company till 1879, when the existing association was organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars paid in, the chief executive officers being William H. Gratwick, of Buffalo, President; Robert L. Fryer, of Albany, Vice President; and Edward Smith, Detroit, Michigan, Secretary and Treasurer.

The possessions of the Company are numerous and valuable, and are of such importance as to place the concern in a commanding position in the trade.

One peculiar advantage enjoyed by the organization, and one which enables it to offer extraordinary benefits to consumers and dealers, arises from the fact that not only are timber lands in Michigan and elsewhere owned in fee by the Company, but that it also owns and controls from the West to Tonawanda its own means of transportation, in vessels built expressly to carry their own lumber.

In addition to this it may be stated that not less than five Saw and Planing Mills are also owned by the concern, located conveniently, as follows: Saw-mills—Otsego Lake, Michigan, capacity, 15,000,000 feet; Oscoda, Michigan, 10,000,000 feet; Frankfort, Michigan, 20,000,000 feet; and Planing Mills at Tonawanda and Albany.

The plant in Tonawanda is one of the most extensive in the State it occupying an area of many acres, fronting on

the Niagara River, with ample dockages for receipts and shipments. Upon these and other premises of the Company is carried a stock, at the present time, of 19,000,000 feet of all kinds and sizes of Pine Lumber, and 30,000,000 feet in logs. Each mill is, of course, supplied with the necessary motive power and such machinery as may be entirely in keeping with the new improvements and inventions constantly taking place in this branch of industry.

In conducting all the departments of this colossal business, the Company employs several hundred hands, and effects annual transactions to the amount of half a million of dollars, the trade being extended over the entire United States, radiating from the general office at this place and its branches at Detroit and Albany.

The Planing Mill at Tonawanda is exceedingly large and well equipped in every respect, occupying an area of seventy-five by ninety-five feet, and having a capacity of ten million feet per annum. In charge of this establishment, and, indeed, manager of the business at this point, is Mr. William N. Fassett, whose name is familiar to all having a knowledge of the trade, as one having marked ability for the duties involved in a position so responsible.

Mr. Charles Angus, in control of the clerical department and chief book-keeper, is not less favorably known, and is confessedly an expert in his vocation.

This necessarily brief sketch gives, at best, but a poor idea of the resources of the Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Company, which, without exaggeration, are equal, at least, to those possessed by any house in this country.

Of the executive officers of the corporation, Mr. Gratwick, President, resides in Buffalo, removing to that city from Albany, his native place, three years since; Mr. Fryer, Vice President, is also a native of Albany, where he now manages the interest of the Company; Mr. Edward Smith, Secretary and Treasurer, though originally from Connecticut, has made his home in Michigan for a quarter of a century, and is engaged in promoting the business of the organization at Detroit.

Our purpose is to thoroughly display and disclose the advantages of this point in every respect, and not to indulge in personal laudation, no matter how well deserved, and, therefore, we shall conclude by saying, that to dealers or consumers engaged in the trade, or contemplating the purchase of lumber, the Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Company is in a position to offer such inducements as must make all relations conduce to the profit of its customers.

In addition to their three thousand feet of dock front for receipts and shipments by lake and canal, the cars of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. run on to their extensive docks and the doors of their planing mills at Tonawanda, and the simple fact that all lumber is loaded direct from piles or from the mill without carting, is sufficient to commend itself to all purchasers, as thereby much splitting and marring of lumber is avoided.

EVANS, SCHWINGER & CO.,

BANKERS, TONAWANDA.

HAVING noticed in this work all the prominent financial institutions of Buffalo, we deem it no less desirable, and as fully in accord with our object, to consider those fiduciary organizations properly embraced under our title "in the environs."

Of such the Banking House of Evans, Schwinger & Co. of Tonawanda may not be overlooked, as it is the only association of this character in this place. For several years prior to 1872 Tonawanda was entirely without Banking facilities. On the first of June, in that year, Messrs. Evans, Killmaster & Co., Lumber dealers, opened a small office under the name "Bank of Commerce," which title was changed about two years thereafter to the Banking House of Evans, Killmaster & Co.; the management of this institution being placed in the hands of Mr. William McLaren as cashier, and continued as above until May 1st, 1877, when, owing to the dissolution of the firm, occasioned by the death of the late Henry J. Killmaster, one of the members, it was succeeded by the present Banking House of Evans, Schwinger & Co. which was organized on that date.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as officers, the same being still incumbent: President, Jas. H. DeGraff; Vice-President, E. Evans; Cashier, William McLaren; Assistant Cashier, B. L. Rand. The success of the institution is the strongest evidence of its usefulness, while the solidity of this Bank is proverbial. It affords special advantages for making collections on all points, and engages in a general loan and discount business, conducting greatly to the convenience and advantage of merchants and operators in this place. The stock is held by thirteen individuals, all of which, with the exception of two, are residents of Tonawanda. In every respect the institution is entitled to the confidence and consideration which its management

has inspired. A brief personal sketch of the share-holders of this Bank will be confirmatory of its character and solidity.

Jas. H. DeGraff, President, is the son-in-law of the Hon. John Simson, and has resided here over thirty-four years. For the last twenty years he has been engaged in the Timber trade; also dealer in Michigan Pine lands. In 1877 Mr. DeGraff was one of the first to join Mr. E. Evans (President of the late Banking House of Evans, Killmaster & Co.) in organizing the new Banking House (occasioned by the demise of H. J. Killmaster.) Mr. DeGraff is known as a shrewd business man, cautious in all his dealings, and has acquired a well earned competence by a life assiduously devoted to business.

Mr. E. Evans, Vice-President, was born in Canada. His parental ancestors were residents of the Emerald Isle, and on the advent of William, Prince of Orange, heartily espoused his cause. Christian Evans, the celebrated Baptist preacher of Wales, was one of his ancestors. We may also state that his maternal grand-mother belonged to the Pennsylvania Dutch, and in her youth migrated from Pennsylvania to Canada. He is therefore of Irish, Welch and Dutch extraction. In early life he sailed, for eight years, on the lakes; afterwards was engaged for a few years in the manufacture of Lumber; finally embarking in the Timber trade about 1860, in which he has continued to the present time. Since 1861 he has been a resident of Tonawanda, and by unceasing application to business has amassed a large share of wealth. He is a man of quick perceptions, firm convictions and decided views, a shrewd business man and keen political economist.

Mr. William McLaren, Cashier, is of Scotch extraction, and in a remarkable degree possesses the better characteristics of that people. He is a Canadian by birth; a man of few words. His communications are largely "yea, yea, nay, nay." He is rigidly truthful and exact in his dealings, and a persistent advocate of Primitive Christianity. He has been connected as Cashier with the Banking institutions of Tonawanda from their inception. In this responsible position he has proven himself not only competent, but thoroughly reliable. He has learned the great secret of saying "no" without giving offense; and by his ability and unremitting efforts has done much in placing the Banking House of Evans, Schwinger & Co. amongst the prominent institutions of the country. This Bank is now the largest depository of Canal tolls in the State of New York, having received during the year 1879 over one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Benjamin L. Rand, Assistant-Cashier, is the son of Calvin S. Rand, now deceased. He is a young man of superior qualifications for the position, correct in deportment, amiable in character and scrupulously attentive in furthering the interests of the Bank. He is one of the chief share-holders therein; thus proving his faith in the institution by the investment of capital. Being but twenty-five years old, he has but just entered upon the threshold of usefulness.

The Hon. John Simson, a prominent share-holder, is a native of this section and one of the oldest inhabitants; and has been identified with various interests pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the place. He is a man of large wealth, which has been used by him judiciously in the advancement of local interests. He was once chosen as a member of the Legislature, filling the position with extreme fidelity, and with entire satisfaction to his constituents.

Christoff Schwinger has been a resident of Tonawanda for many years. He possesses, in no ordinary degree, that energy and force of character which gives prominence to a man, irrespective of nationality, circumstances or calling. Although financially poor when he first came from his fatherland he has, by his indomitable will and good business tact, amassed a handsome fortune. During the war he was a strong unconquerable adherent to the Union cause.

Mr. A. G. Kent, share-holder, is a native of Rome, N. Y. He came to Tonawanda in 1825. He was one of the pioneers in the Lumber trade and has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of the place. His life has been one of constant effort, and that effort has been rewarded by the substantial proof of comfort and wealth that surrounds him.

B. F. Felton, share-holder, is possessed of considerable real estate, and is also engaged in extensive gold refining, both here and in Buffalo. We may correctly class Mr. Felton as one of those *keen, shrewd, restless* business men, always on the alert; always having an eye open to the main chance, yet ever ready to lend a helping hand to promote the good of others.

E. H. Rogers, share-holder, is purely a self-made man. Commencing life as a common laborer he has, by indefatigable energy, become one of the prominent men of the place. He has under his control the extensive docks of the N. Y. C. R. R. at this place.

Joseph A. Bliss, share-holder, has been a resident of this place for many years, and is a large property-holder. He is one of the largest manufacturers of Shingles in the state, besides importing Timber in large quantities. In every sense he is an honorable, thorough business man.

George and Henry B. Smith, share-holders, are brothers, and sons of the late Hon. H. P. Smith of LaSalle, whom every one in this vicinity, and throughout a large section of country, remembers with pleasure. They possess, in a large degree, the excellent traits of their father; possessing business qualifications of a high order. They are now engaged in extensive manufacturing business in Bay City, Michigan, and own considerable real estate in Tonawanda.

Mrs. M. L. Cramer is the wife of Capt. John Cramer, and is the only lady share-holder. She is possessed of considerable property in her own right. She was one of the early promoters of the institution, and has evinced her faith in the same by investing liberally therein.

With such ample financial support we may justly conclude that the Banking House of Evans, Schwinger & Co. may be classed as among the solid, immovable institutions of the country; inasmuch as the individual members and share-holders of the Bank are personally responsible, to the full extent of their wealth.

ESTABLISHED 1851. INCORPORATED 1877.

M. A. BRAYLEY, President.

THOS. SULLY, Secretary.

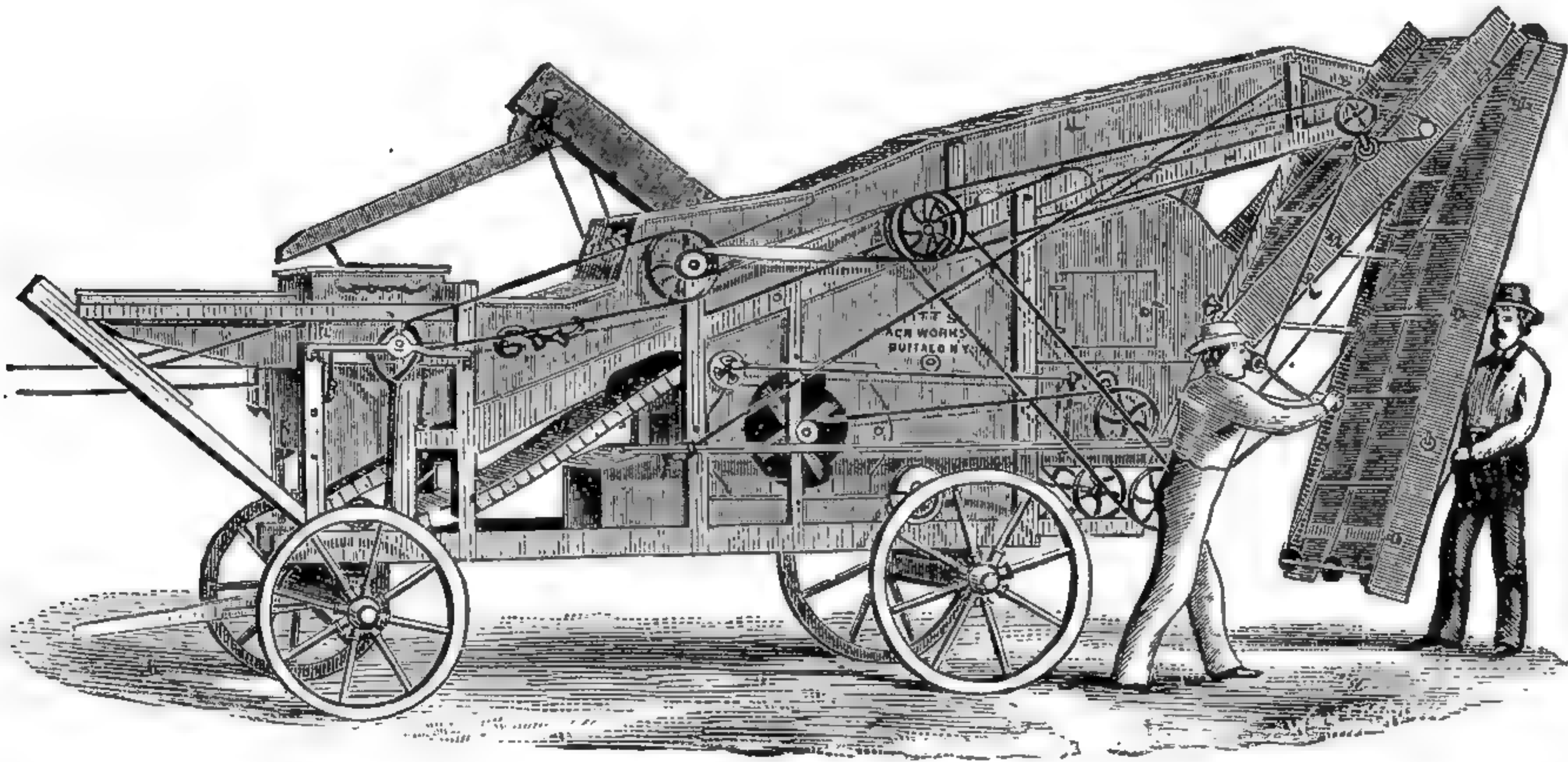
GEO. P. CLARKSON, Treasurer.

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(See Article, page 100.)

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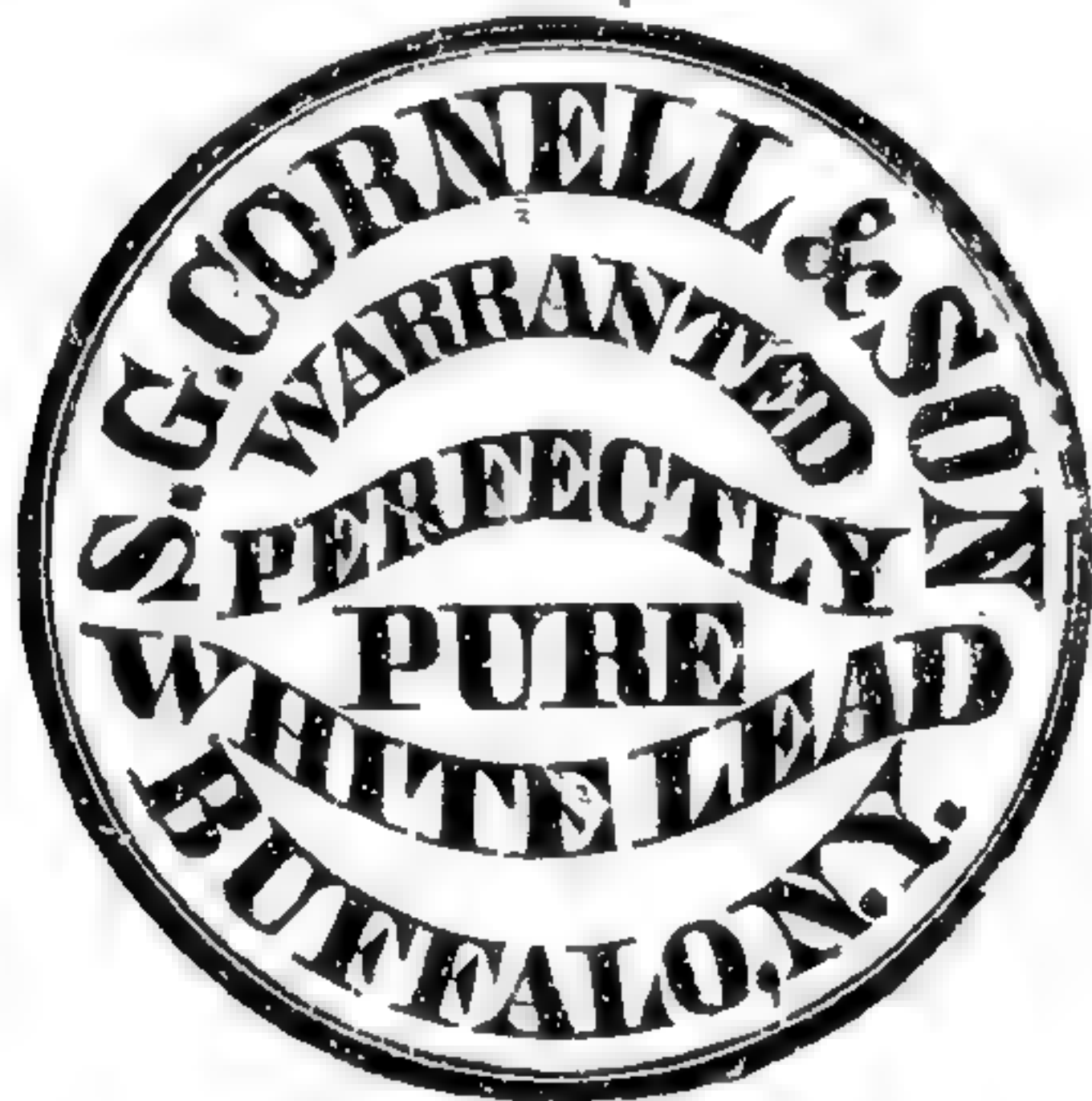
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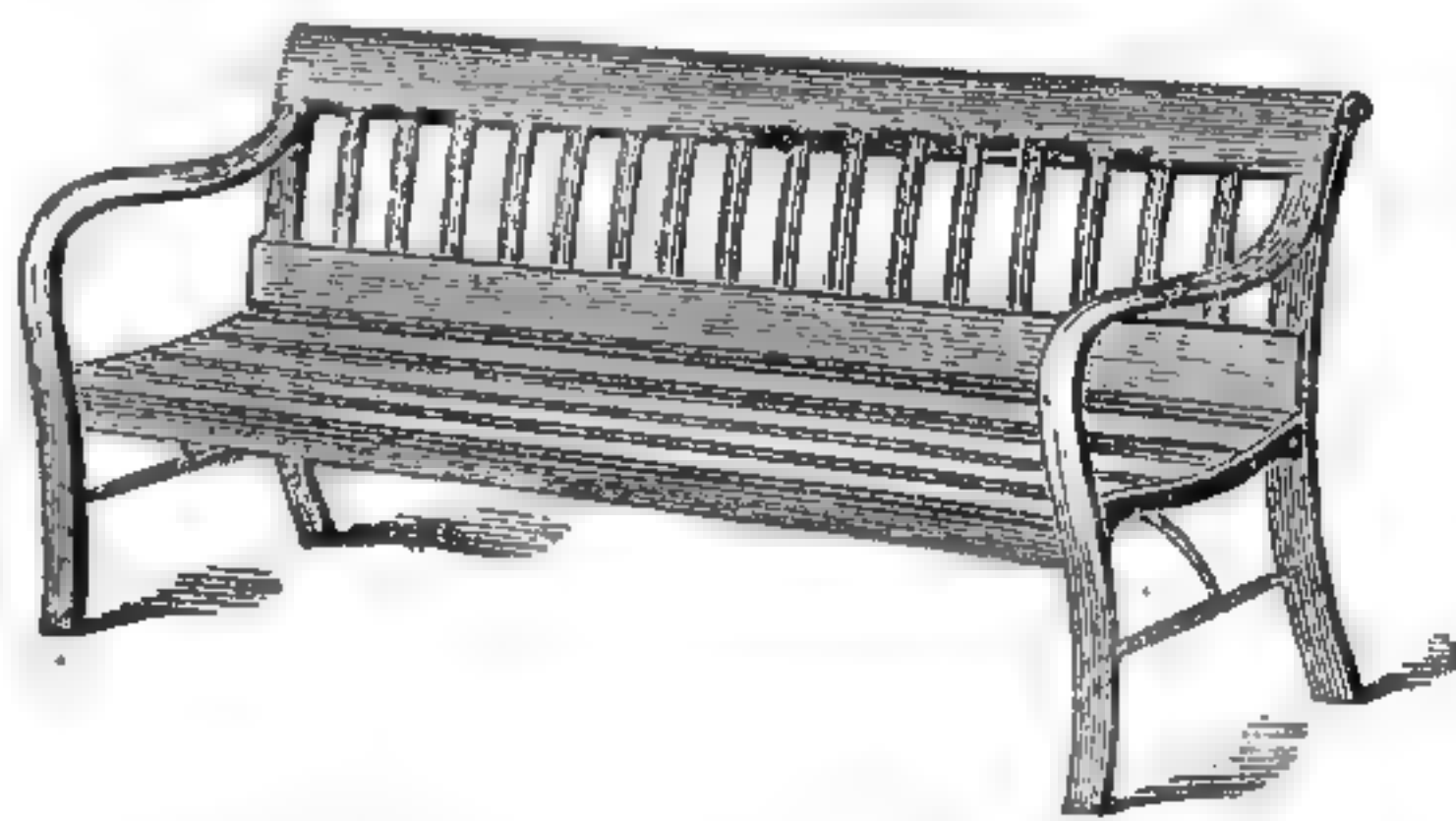
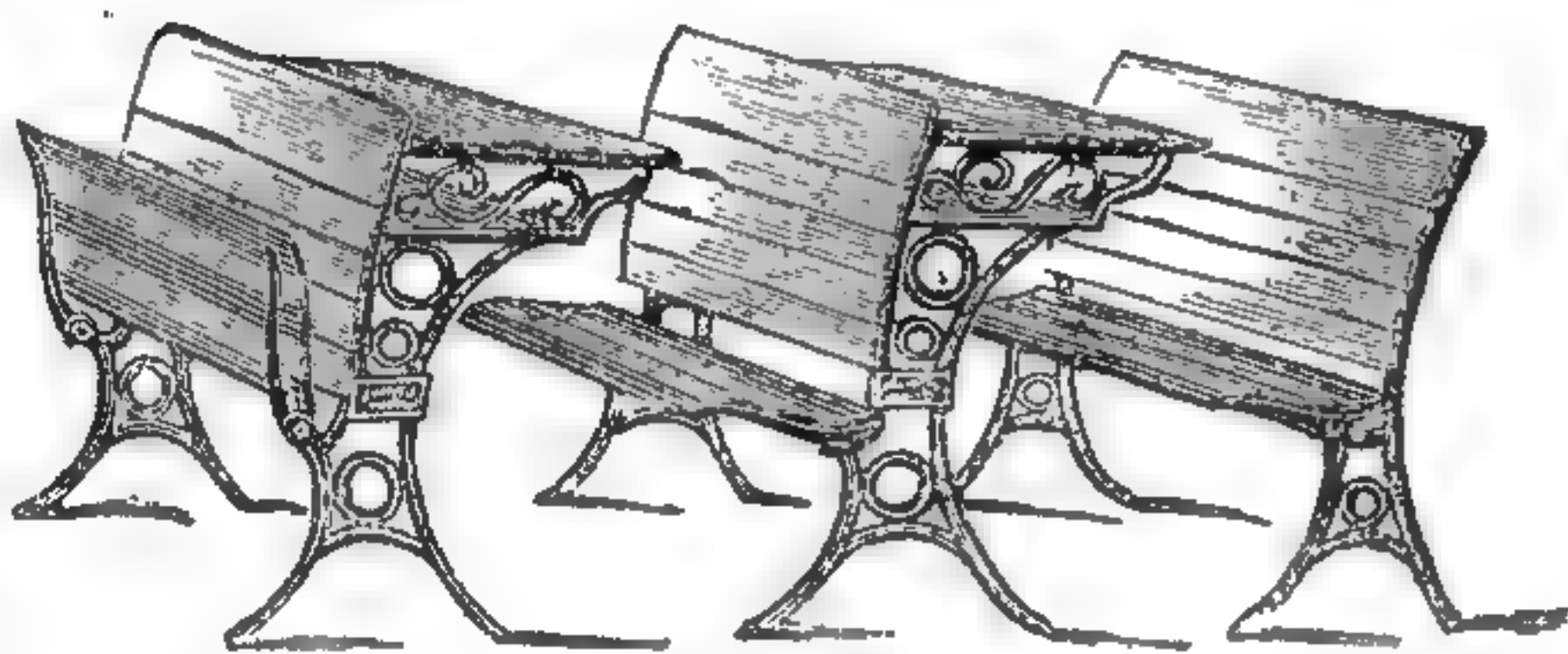
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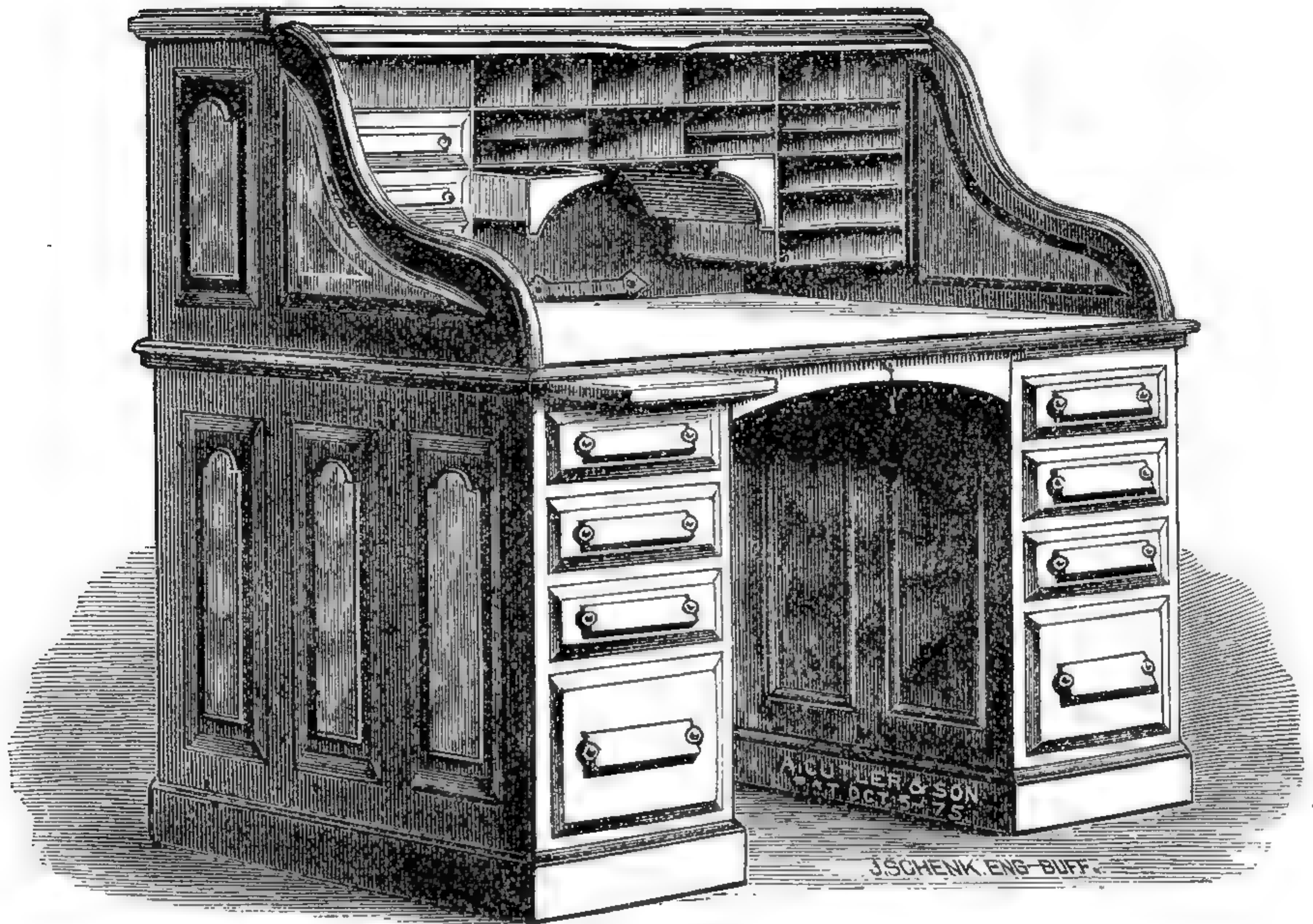
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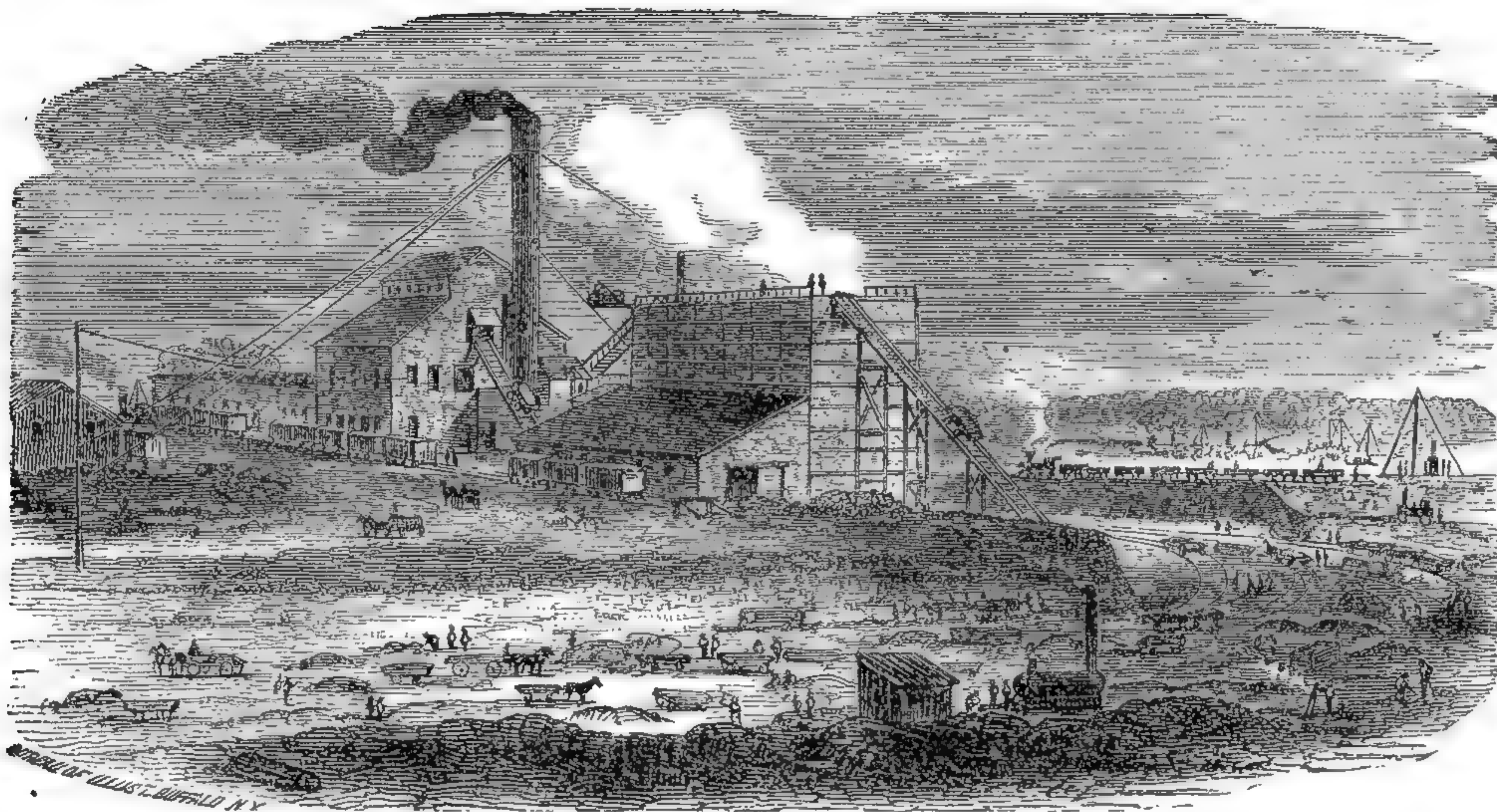
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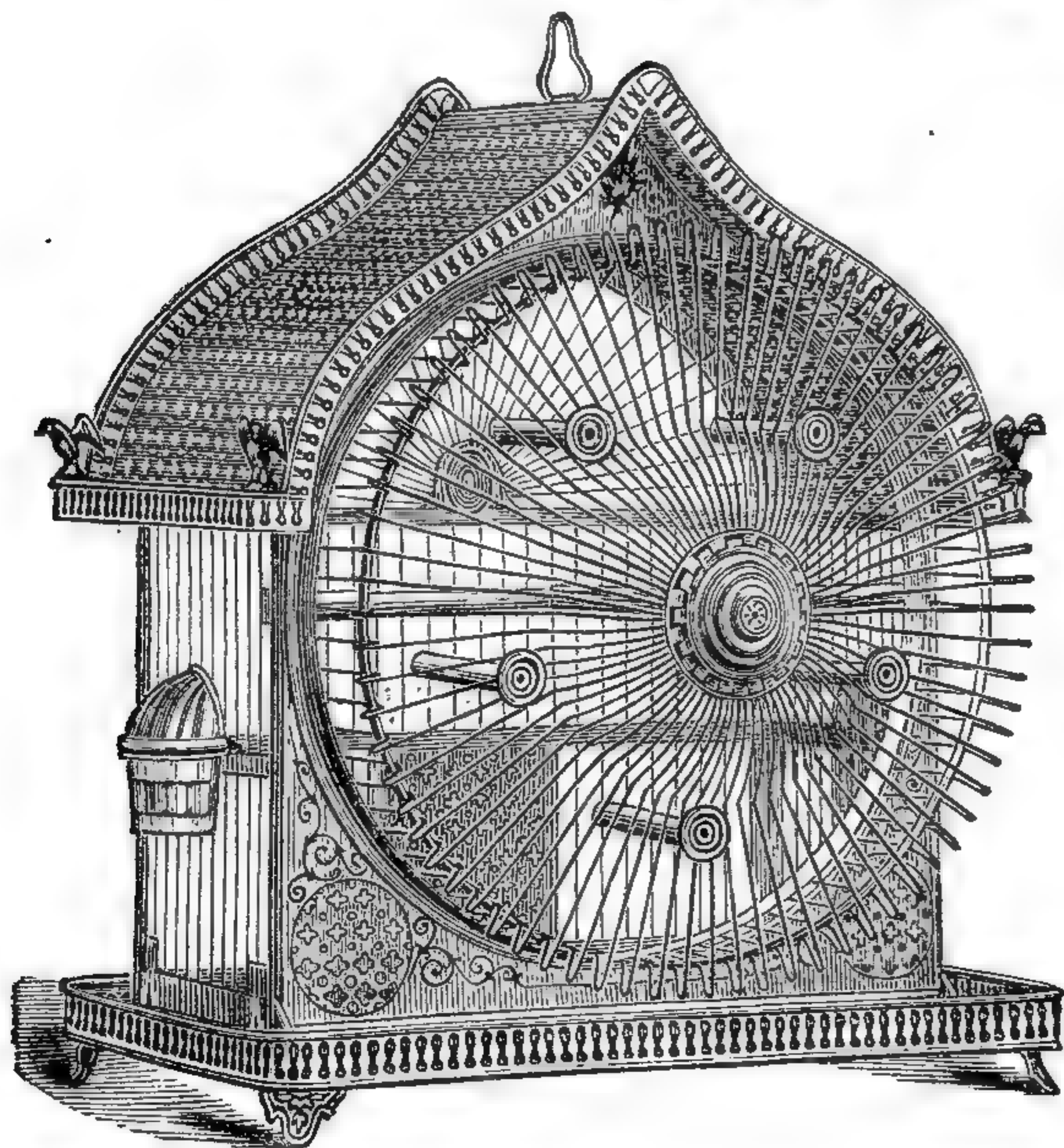
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See article, page 50.

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See article, page 103

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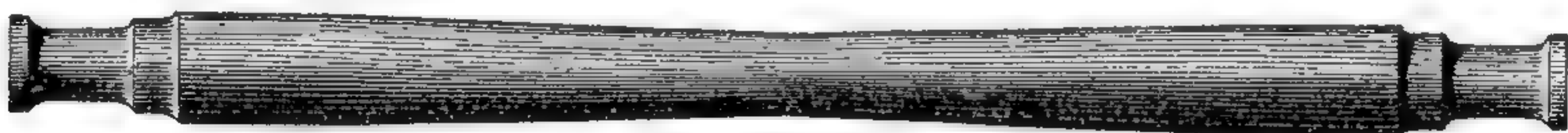
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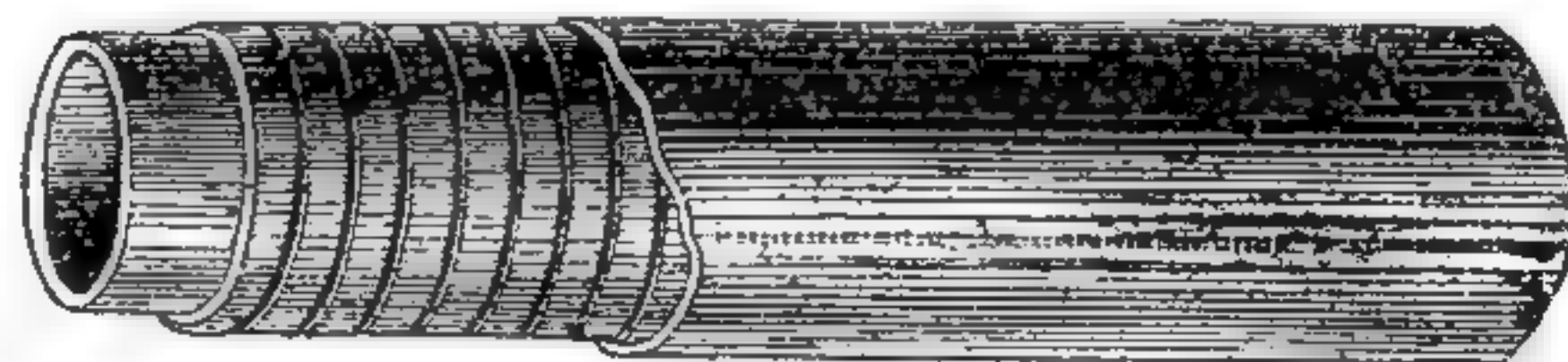
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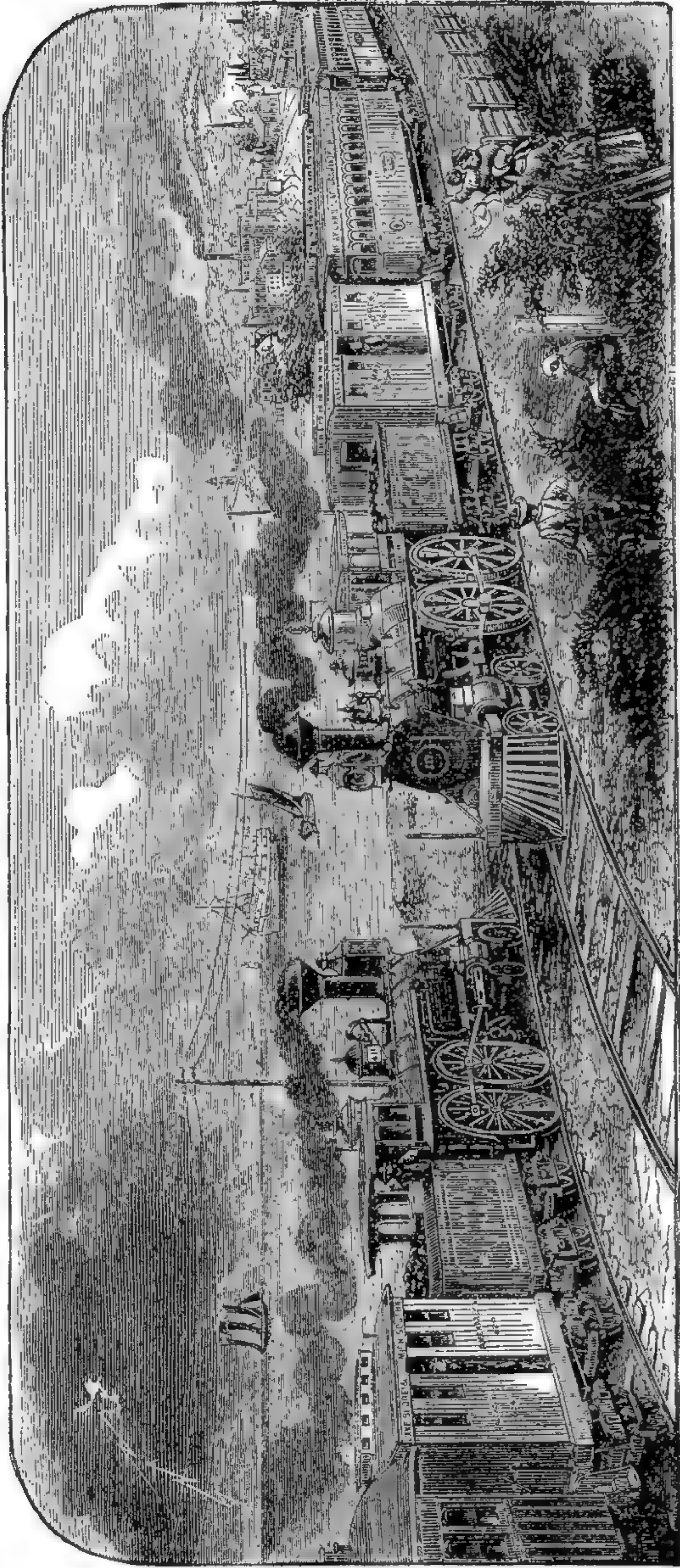
See page 82.

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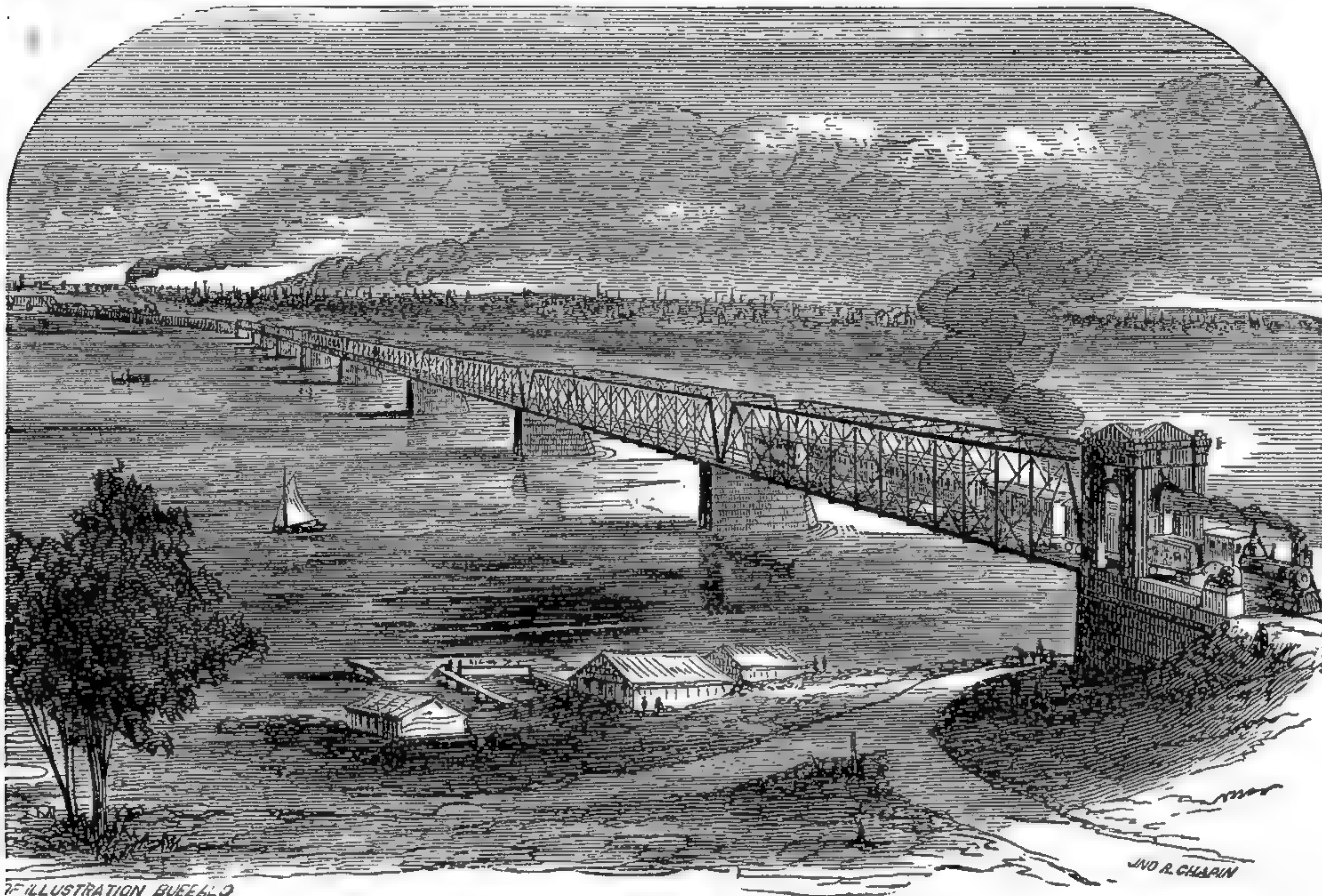
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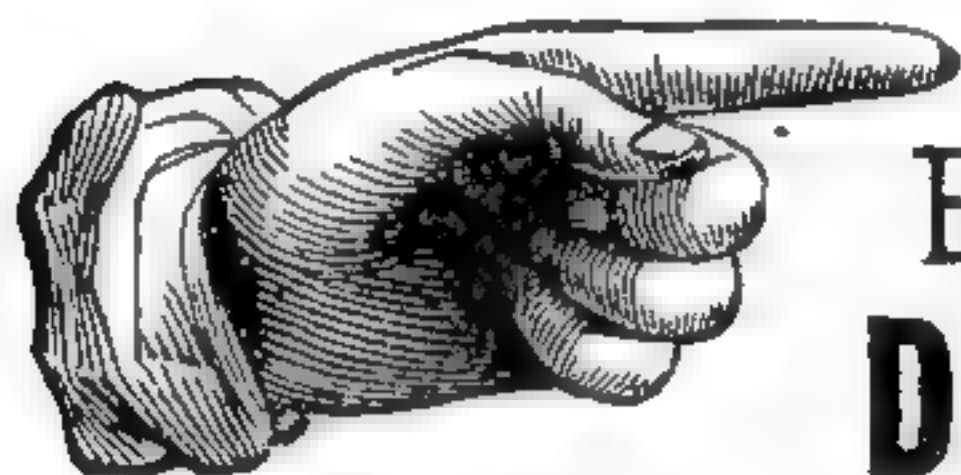
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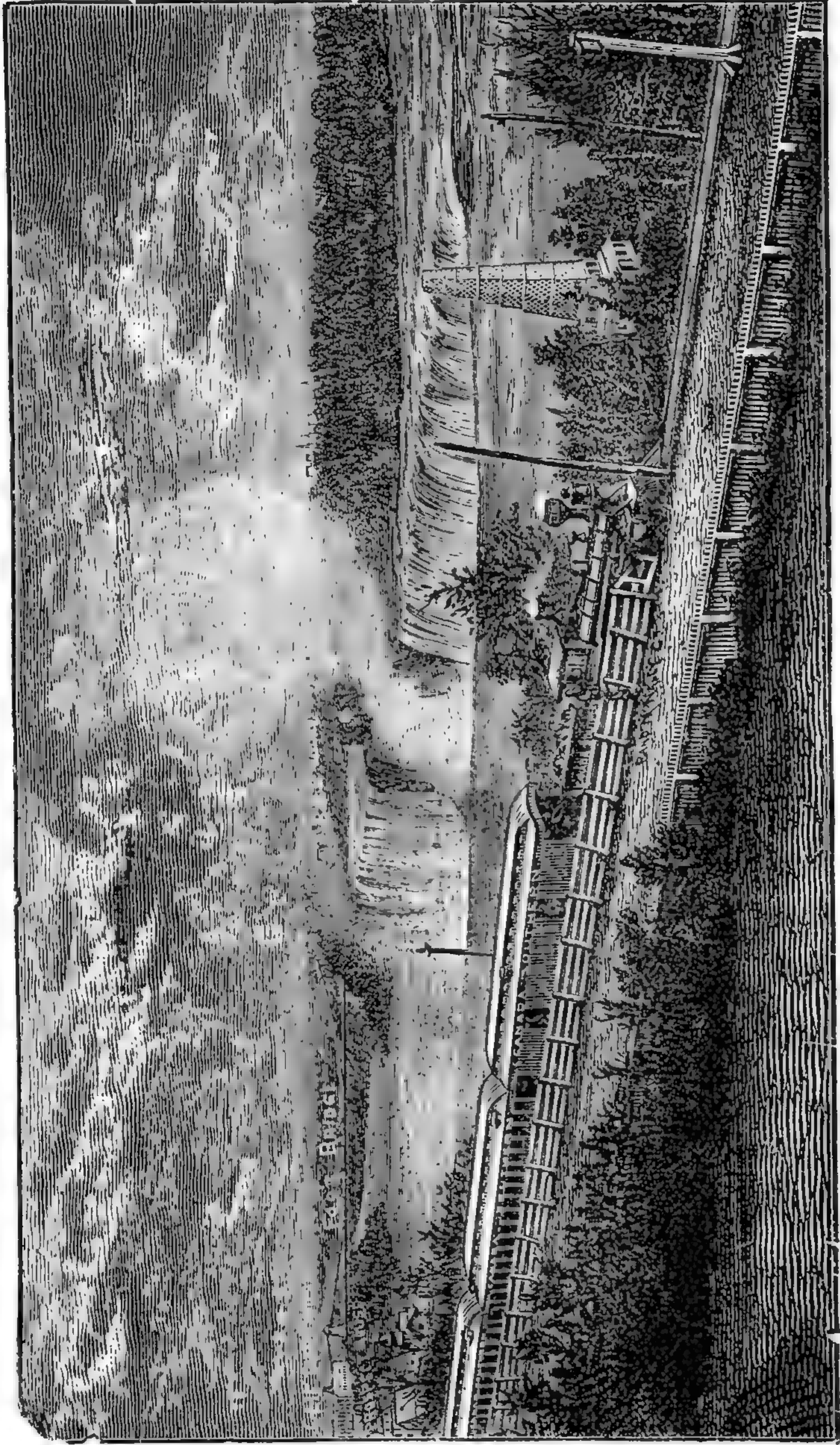
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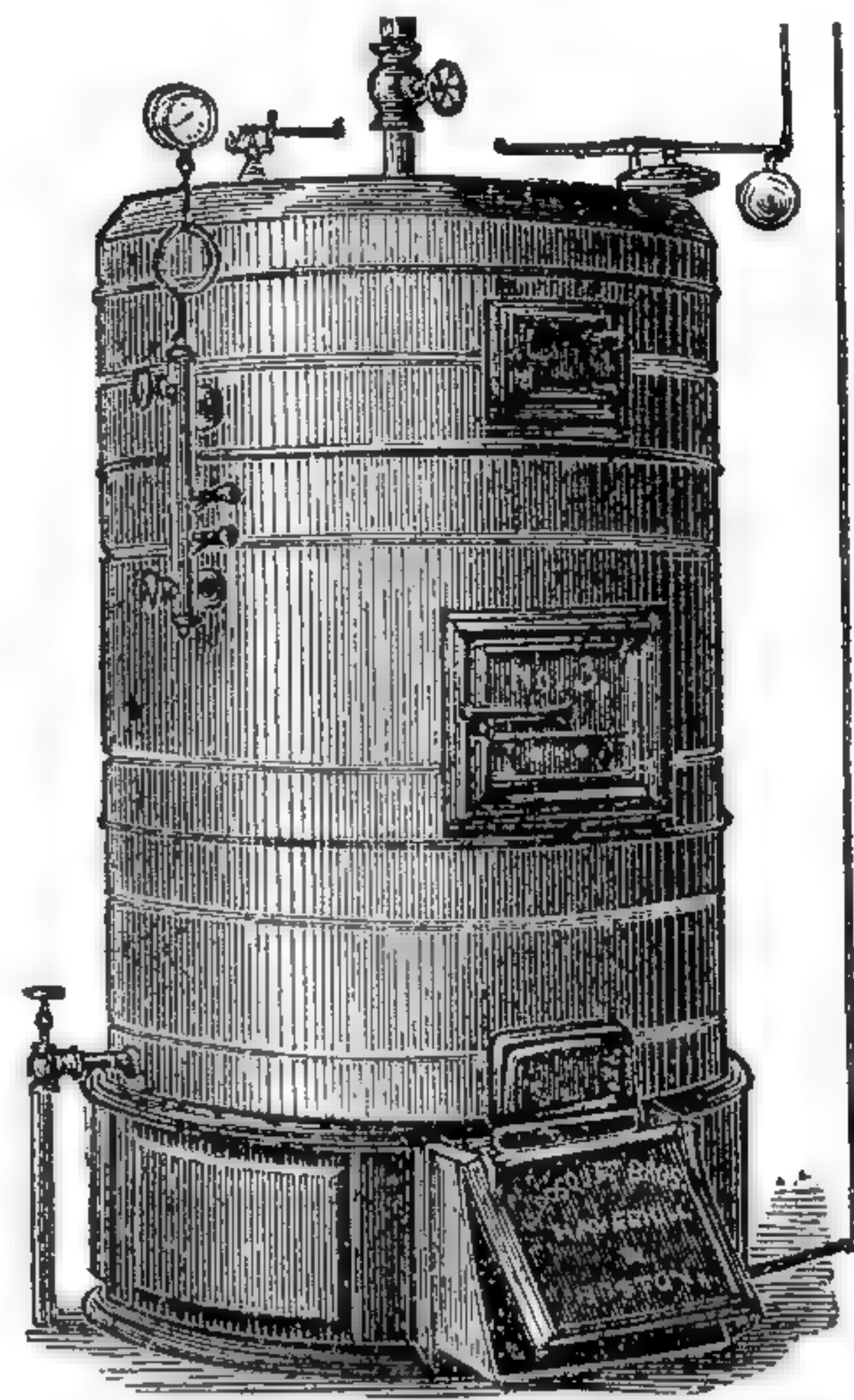
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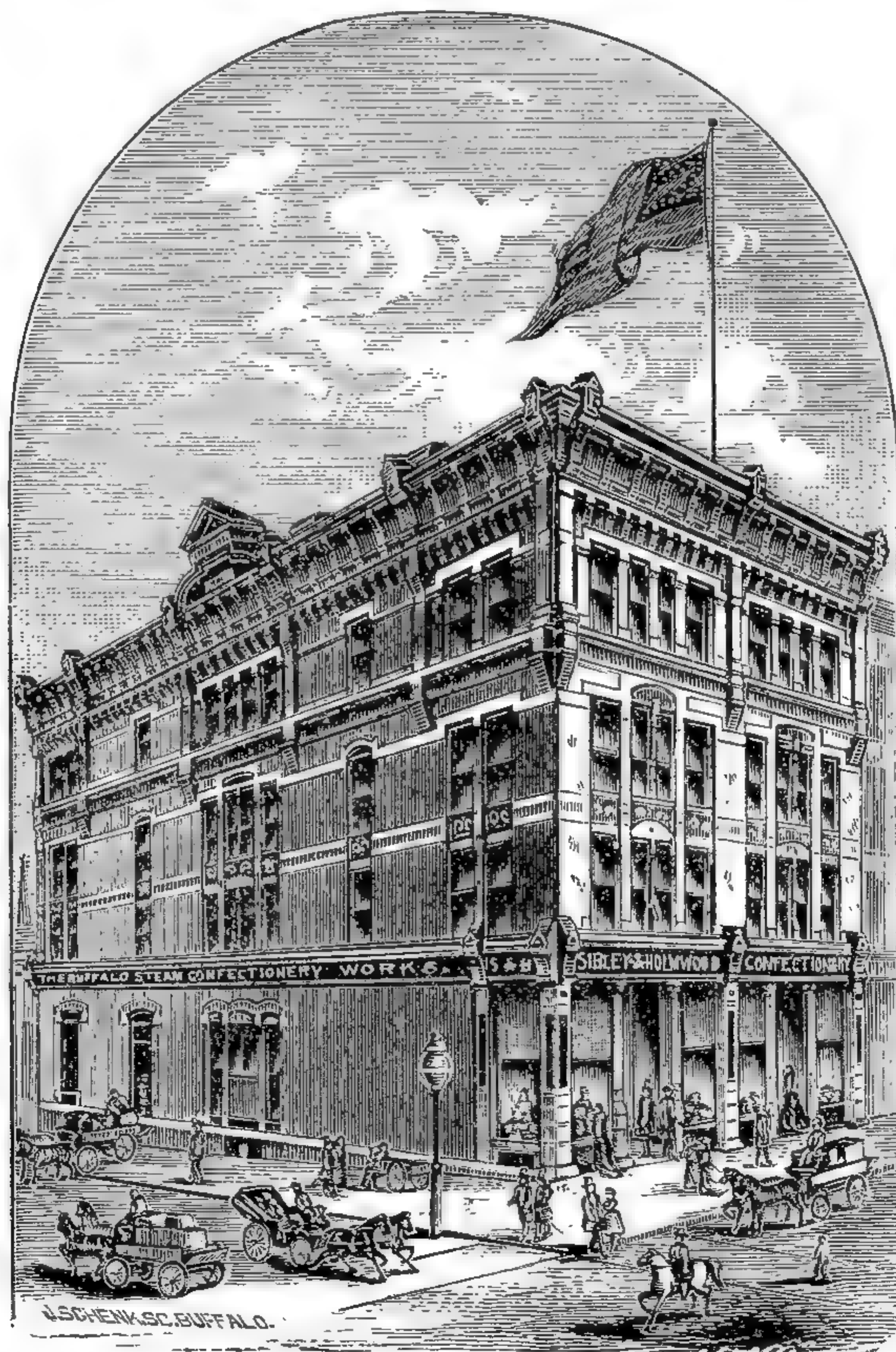
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(See page (54.)

(SEE PAGE 119.)



(SEE PAGE 119.)

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All kinds of **MACHINES REPAIRED**, and all kinds of **NEEDLES** kept on hand
BEFORE BUYING A SEWING MACHINE, DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE
WHITE, OUR OTHER MACHINES AND PRICES.

EMIL SMITH,

See page 114.

11 EAST SWAN STREET, AND 298 BROADWAY.

INDEX.

	Page.		Page.
Abel, C. L., Wines, Liq'rs, Fine Groceries,	43-92	Buffalo Historical Society.....	28
Academy of Fine Arts.....	29	" Homœopathic Pharmacy.....	60
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson.....	140	" Ice Co.....	128
Adam Sauer Furniture Co.....	52	" Medical and Surgical Journal....	36
Adolff, Louis P., Groceries, etc.....	98	" Mutual Gaslight Co.....	89
Allen Bros., Japan and China Tea.....	66	" New York & Philadelphia R. R..	41
Allen, Lewis F., Stock Farm.....	44	" Noventy Turning Co.....	64
Anderson, A., Harness Manufactory....	99	" Paper Box Co.....	131
Andrews, R. E., Optician, etc.....	85-175	" Pump Works.....	62
Anthracite Coal Association.....	47	" Scale Co.....	93-175
Appleby, H. T., Buffalo Homœ. Phar...	60	" Stained Glass Co.....	135
		" Steam Confectionery Works.....	119-
Baer, C., Ins., Pas. and Exch. on Europe.	122	" Steam Forge Works.....	101-170
Bain, D., Hops and Brewers' Supplies...	51	" Sunday Morning News.....	37
Bank of Attica.....	92	" " " Times.....	38
Bank of Commerce.....	77	" Transportation Co.....	43-183
Banks and Banking.....	38	" & South Western R. R.....	42-183
Baker, Jones & Co., Printers, Binders, etc.	67	" University.....	36
Ball & Levy, Merchant Tailors.....	112	" Wire Works, Scheeler & Baer....	71
Ballauff, Henry, & Co., Boot & Shoe Mfrs.	121	Buffum, H. A., Supt. Carriage Manuf'ry.	114-174
Barr, G. D., Leather Belting and Hose...	90	Burt, W. R., Lumber and Planing Mill..	102
Beebe, M. E., Architect and Superintend't.	89	Burt's Planing Mill (See Map.).....	142
Beken, John, Tents, Awnings, Sails, etc..	121		
Bell, R. W. & Co., Soap Manufacturers..	46	Campbell, Jas. A., Gen. Ins. and Und...	118
Bennett, Stephen, Carpenter, etc.....	54	Canada Southern R. R.....	41-189
Benson, D. D., Fine Art Goods, etc.....	121	Castle, D. B., Watchmaker and Jeweler..	85
Benson & Lock, Mfrs. of Lumber.....	113-176	Caulkins, F. W., Arch. and Superint'nt..	109
Bergtold, J. E., Hats, Caps and Furs....	51	Chandler, Henry, Relief Line Eng'r, etc..	94
Bernhardt, C. H., Boot & Shoe Mfr.....	70	Childs, Henry, Steam Forge Works.....	101-170
Bickford & Curtiss, Mfrs. of Belt, etc....	127	Champlin & Co., Champlin's Liquid Pearl.	122
Bigelow Bros., Printers, Publishers, etc..	138-179	Chapin, J. M., Chair Factory.....	161-181
Blacklock & DeGlopper's Carriage Fac'y.	130	Chappell, H., Boot and Shoe Store.....	87
Blakeslee, Harvey D., Saddlery Hardware.	101	Chase, M. W., School and Church Furn.	124-169
Bliss, J. A., Shingles.....	155-180	Chester, Lucas, Dyeing and Cleaning....	110
Bliss, J. S. & Co., Shingle Manufacturers.	161	Chichester, J. L., Bookbinder, etc.....	130
Bliss & Smith, Pine Lumber, Spars, etc..	159-180	Choyer, Thomas, Electro-plater.....	86
Blocher, J. & Son, Boot and Shoe Mfrs...	103	Chretien Bros. & Co., Painters.....	63
Block, M., Ladies' Cloaks, Suits, etc....	90	Clark, Thomas, Maltster, Distiller, etc..	107-174
Booth, Riester & Co., Stained Glass Mfrs.	135	Climatology.....	38-39
Bork, William H., Bookbinder, etc.....	95	College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	36
Briggs & Moore, Buffalo Ice Co.....	128	Colie, S. D., Lumber, Shingles, etc.....	78
Brinkworth, C. E., Engraver, Stationer...	60	Collignon, F., Brass Foundry, etc.....	50
Broad, Mrs. Dr. L., Drugs, Medicines...	93-177	Colorado Mining and Land Co.....	117
Brock & Weiner, Wholesale Clothiers....	77	Commercial Agency, John McKillop & Co	59
Brown, Alexander H., Machinist.....	62	Commercial Line of Steamers.....	43
Brown, Willard W., Wholesale Lumber...	108	Cook, E. N. & Co., Dis. Rectifiers, etc...	68
Bryant & Stratton, Business College.....	35	Cooper & Haines, Lumber.....	100-165
Buffalo Board of Trade.....	38	Corcoran, John W., Ins. Real Est. Loans.	121
" Cement Co.....	47-172	Cornell Lead Co.....	123-168
" Chair Works.....	128	Cosack & Co., Lithographers, Engravers.	126
" City Flour Mills.....	71	Coulson, William, Druggist.....	118
" Commercial Advertiser.....	36	Courtney, Maurice, Undertaker, etc....	116
" Courier.....	37	Cowper & Gregory, Commission Lumber.	156-181
" Evening Republic.....	37	Cutler, A. & Son, Furniture, Desks, etc..	75-171
" Express.....	37		
" Female Academy.....	34	Daniels, L. A., Horses and Mules.....	136
" Forge Company, Portable Forges.	72	Darrow & Keim, Carriages and Wagons..	62
" German Insurance Co.....	108	Decorative Art Society.....	29
" Hardware Company.....	137	DeGraff, J. H., Lumber.....	157

- | | Page. | | Page. |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| Delafeld Cement Co., Sherman Bros..... | 115-183 | Hawks, T. S., Books and Stationery..... | 96 |
| De Laney Forge and Iron Co., Forgings.. | 69-178 | Hayward, G. W., & Co., Coffee Mills.... | 126 |
| Denton & Cottier, Pianos, etc..... | 49 | Hazard, C. P., & Bro., Lumber..... | 58-166 |
| Dehlinger & Chappel, Wood Turning.... | 64 | Heathcote School for Boys:..... | 35 |
| Dickinson, T. V., Watches, Jewelry..... | 98 | Hedstrom, E. L., Anthracite Coal..... | 192 |
| Dold, Jacob, Pork and Beef Packer..... | 113 | Hill's, Misses, School for Young Ladies.. | 35 |
| Domestic Sewing Machine Co..... | 82-183 | Heron, E., Wines, Liquors and Cigars... | 65 |
| Donaldson, W. J., General Hardware.... | 78 | Hoddick & Co., Fine Art Goods, etc..... | 101 |
| Dudley Brothers, Steam Supplies, etc.... | 67 | Hoffeld & Geissler, Tanners..... | 93 |
| Dudley & Co., Empire Oil Works..... | 104 | Hoffeld, R., & Co., Mfrs. Belting, etc... | 96 |
| Dun, R. G. & Co., Mercantile Agency... | 190 | Hoffman, Mrs. and Miss, Kindergarten.. | 36 |
| Dunbar, Robert & Son, Eagle Iron Works. | 132 | Hoffman, Peter, Millinery..... | 95 |
| Eagle Iron Works, R. Dunbar & Son.... | 132 | Holloway, Isaac, Dealer in Stone, etc... | 97 |
| Elevators | 21- 44 | Holmes, E. & B., Planed & Rough L'mbr | 53 |
| Empire Oil Works..... | 104 | Holmes, E. & B., Stave and Barrel Mach'y. | 49-171 |
| Empire State Mfg Co., etc., O. F. Swift. | 95 | Holmes & Little, Architects..... | 99 |
| Elliott, J. & Son, Awnings, Tents, etc... | 78 | Hopkins, Hiram P., Bay View Farm..... | 43 |
| Erie County Savings Bank..... | 105 | Hotchkiss, E. C., Furniture..... | 63 |
| Erie Preserving Co., Canned Goods..... | 72 | Homelius & Volker, New Era Steam Gauge | 51 |
| "Erie" Railway..... | 41-185 | Hoover's Photographic Art Gallery..... | 77 |
| Eureka Poison Fly Plate Mfg. Co..... | 133 | Hornung, George, Produce Commission.. | 124 |
| Evans, E. & Sons, Lumber Specialties... | 158 | House, Garrett, Mfr. of Church Organs.. | 129 |
| Evans, Schwinger & Co., Bankers..... | 162-179 | Howes & Evans, Planing Mill..... | 157-182 |
| Exstein, Hiram, & Co., Men's Fur. Goods | 48 | Humphrey, P. S., Insurance..... | 158 |
| Farmers & Mechanics National Bank.... | 132 | Howard, Gen. R. L., Stock Farm..... | 44 |
| Farrar & Trefts, Machinists and Founders. | 90 | Howard Iron Works, Rufus L. Howard.. | 138-166 |
| Farthing, G. & T., Distillers, etc..... | 66 | Hutchinson, E. H., Advertising Agency.. | 112 |
| Fay, Edward, Picture Frames..... | 100 | Ivo & Wegenaar, Marble Works..... | 102 |
| Felthousen, E. G., Mechanical Specialties. | 67 | James' Cough Pill Co..... | 127 |
| Felthousen & Russell, Signal Lamps, etc. | 48 | Japan and China Tea Co..... | 66 |
| Feldmann, Anthony, Undertaker..... | 81 | Jewett, H. C. & J., Jewett Farm..... | 43 |
| First National Bank..... | 80-168 | Jewett, James H., Boots and Shoes..... | 61 |
| Fisher Bros & Co., Maltsters..... | 116-169 | Jewett, J. C., & Sons, House Fur. Goods. | 55-173 |
| Forbush & Brown, Boot and Shoe Manuf. | 129 | Jost Brewing Co., Lager Beer..... | 138 |
| Forest Lawn Cemetery..... | 34 | Josephs, Joseph, House and Sign Painter. | 79 |
| Fralick & Sherman, Leather Machines, etc | 86 | Kast & Co., Copper & Sheet Iron Works. | 82 |
| Frank & Co., Wood Working Machinery. | 60 | Keenholts Brothers, Mattresses..... | 85-171 |
| Georger, C. & F., Hats, Caps and Furs.. | 118 | Kehr, Chas. P., Coal and Wood..... | 113 |
| German Bank of Buffalo..... | 94 | Kehr, C. P., Reed Band..... | 111 |
| Gething, James P., Draper and Tailor... | 57 | Kent, A. G., Lumber..... | 157 |
| Gies & Co., Lithographers, Printers, etc.. | 72 | Kerr, A. T., & Co., Wholesale Liquors.. | 101 |
| Gillett, Henry T., & Son., Rectifiers, etc. | 102 | Kimball, R. J., & Co., Bankers, N. York | 169 |
| Gillig L., & Sons., Liquors and Cigars... | 59-170 | Kimball & Gibson, General Ins. Agents.. | 83 |
| Goldsmith, Wm., Watches and Jewellery. | 123 | King, B. H., Watchmaker and Jeweler... | 114 |
| Goldstein L. & Co., Fine Art Goods.... | 66 | Kingsley, Geo. W., Decorations..... | 74 |
| Goodrich & Bellinger, Lumber..... | 156-179 | King & Eisele, Manufacturing Jewelers.. | 88 |
| Goodyear Rubber Co..... | 116 | Kinney, J., Jr., Diamonds, Watches, etc.. | 86 |
| Gordon, James B., Produce Commission.. | 118 | Kirkover & Fralick, Livery Stables..... | 97 |
| Granacher, L., & Co., Parlor Suits, etc... | 111 | Koch, Harry H., Boots and Shoes..... | 81 |
| Grand Trunk Railway..... | 41-188 | Kuhn, Jacob F., Union Brewery..... | 80 |
| Gratwick, Smith & Fryer, Lumber..... | 161 | Kurtzmann, C., Pianoforte Manufacturer. | 52 |
| Great Western Railway Co..... | 42-187 | Kuster, C. A., Jeweler and Watchmaker.. | 90 |
| Haas, Nauert & Klein, Printers. etc..... | 140 | Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.. | 40-184 |
| Hager, August, Leaf Tobacco..... | 81 | Lankler, Charles, Trunk Manufacturer... | 104 |
| Hall, James, Cracker & Biscuit Machin'y. | 141 | Larkin, J. D. & Co., Soap Manufacturers. | 114 |
| Hall & Sons, Fire and Building Brick, etc. | 107 | Lautz Bros & Co., Soap Manufacturers... | 76 |
| Hamburg American Packet Co.'s Steamers. | 173 | Leonard, C. O., Groceries..... | 65 |
| Hammelmann & Wendt, Portable Forges. | 72 | Le Bosquet Bros., Steam Boiler Heating.. | 54-191 |
| Hanavan, John, Flour, Feed & Grain.... | 137 | Lesswing & Stines, Carriages and Wagons | 96 |
| Hanour, P. J., Wines, etc., Groceries... | 133 | Loveridge & Co., Pat. Med., Bitters, etc. | 113 |
| Hingston & Co., Mfg. Chemists, "Rataline". | 133 | Luttet, J., & Co., Mfg. Confectioners, etc. | 136 |
| Hart, Ball & Hart, Founders, etc..... | 88-176 | Lyman, C. M., Druggist and Chemist.... | 104 |
| Harvey, F. B., Importer of Liquors..... | 99 | Lyman's N. Sons, Type Founders, etc... | 131 |
| Harvey Brothers, Flour, Grain, Seeds, etc | 74 | Lytle, J. S. & Son, Harness & Horse Fur. | 123 |
| Harvey & Henry, Flour Mills, etc..... | 71 | Maerz Lithographing Co..... | 124 |

- | | Page. | | Page. |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| Manning, Jno. B., Malster..... | 69 | Rice, W. A., Bookseller, Printer, etc..... | 100 |
| Manufacturers and Traders Bank..... | 84 | Richard, C. B. & Co., Bankers, New York..... | 173 |
| Map of Buffalo..... | 142 | Richardson, C., Produce & Commission.. | 178 |
| Marine Bank of Buffalo..... | 79 | Richard & Boas, Bankers, Hamburg..... | 173 |
| Marvin, E. G., Asbestos Goods..... | 131 | Richie & Son, Wine and Spirit Merchants.. | 78 |
| Mason, S. L. & Bro., Harness Leather.... | 53 | Richmond, J. M. & Co., Commission, etc | 73-175 |
| Mayer, Jacob H., Fine Confections..... | 59 | Riley, Charles S., Bookseller, etc..... | 71 |
| McArthur, J. J., Confectioner and Pastry.. | 104 | Ring, J. L. & Co., Farina Flour Mills.... | 59 |
| McBean, Alex., Timber and Lumber..... | 159 | Robinson, Thomas, Lumber Dealer..... | 123-174 |
| McCray, G. W., Drugs, Medicines, etc.... | 110 | Robinson, W. D., Surveyor, etc..... | 95 |
| McCutcheon, S., Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron. | 55 | Robson, J. O., & Co., Watches, etc..... | 82 |
| McGinnes, J. T., Watchmaker and Jeweler | 71 | Roessler, Chas., Manuf'r of Carriages, etc. | 127 |
| McGrath & Bisgood, Mattresses, Bedding.. | 125 | Romer & Vielhauer, Planing Mill..... | 156-182 |
| Menker & Barnes, Confectioners..... | 80 | Root & Keating, Tanners Sole Leather.. | 49 |
| Mey, F. H. C., Grain Dryers, etc..... | 121 | Rosenblatt & Brown, Wines, Groceries...139 | |
| Millenner, J. H., Saw and Planing Mills.. | 161 | Roskopf, J., Bakery and Confectionery.. | 102 |
| Miller, C. W., Coach and Baggage..... | 54 | Ruger J. W. & Co., Cracker Machinery, etc | 53 |
| Mills, R. & Co., Ship Yard and Dry Docks | 84 | Rumsey, Bronson C., Stock Farm..... | 44 |
| Misner, Peter, Lumber Dealer and Com...160 | | | |
| Moeller, Ed., Pianos, Organs, etc..... | 64 | Sangster, James, Solicitor of Patents..... | 84 |
| Moerschfelder, N., Cutler..... | 73 | Schaffer, Frank, Merchant Tailor..... | 99 |
| Moffat Bros., Tanners..... | 127 | Scatcherd & Son, Hardwood Lumber..... | 106-172 |
| Morgan, W. F., Plumber, Gas Fitter, etc. | 54 | Scatcherd & Son, Lumber Yard (see map..142 | |
| Morgenstern, Jacob, Hats, Caps, Furs, etc. | 63 | Scheeler & Baer, Buffalo Wire Works.... | 71 |
| Morrison, Geo. W., Old Curiosity Shop...100 | | Scheu, William, Flour, Feed, etc..... | 120 |
| Mors, E. & Co., Oak and Pine Lumber...156 | | Schenck Joseph, Designer and Engraver.. | 96 |
| Mugridge & Son, Choice Biscuits, Crackers | 46 | Schlund & Doll, Furniture and Upholstery | 65-175 |
| Murdock's Dining Parlors..... | 100 | Schneider, James, Merchant Tailor..... | 74 |
| | | Schorr, Theo. H., Fancy Goods..... | 69 |
| Nagel, Chas. F., Wines & Liquors | 136 | Schreck, J. A., Feed Mills..... | 58 |
| National Fire Insurance Co., of New York..122 | | Schwinn, Jacob J., Umbrellas, etc..... | 77-175 |
| National Mills, Thornton & Chester..... | 85 | Schwinn, J. W., Umbrellas and Parasols..105 | |
| New Era Steam Gauge Works..... | 51 | Scoville, J. & N. C., Car Wheels..... | 80 |
| N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Line Steamers...137 | | Semon, J. S., Lumber Inspector..... | 135 |
| New York Central & Hudson River R. R. | 40-186 | Scribner, P. W. Lumber and Insurance...156-182 | |
| New York Lake Erie & Western R. R.... | 41-185 | Shamp, Geo. W., Patterns and Models... 63 | |
| Niagara Starck Works..... | 75 | Sherman Brothers, Commission Mer.....115-183 | |
| Noye, J. T. & Sons, Mill Machinery, etc. | 48 | Shoemaker, F. A., Mfr of Shoemkrs Tools | 115 |
| Noyes & Sawyer, Lumber..... | 128-176 | Sibley & Holmwood, Confect'ery Works..119-191 | |
| | | Sikes, Edwin, & Co., Chair Manufact'rs..128 | |
| Oatman Brothers, Produce Commission... 70 | | Slater, J. B., Wines, Liquors and Cigars.. 91 | |
| O'Brian & Son, Merchant Tailors..... | 87 | Smith, Emil, White Sewing Machine.....114-192 | |
| Ollendorff, J. M., Optician..... | 136 | Smith, Harry, Hats, Furs and Caps..... | 57 |
| Onink, C. J., Stereotyper and Electrotyper | 81 | Smith, John D., Plumber, Gas Fitter, etc..103-176 | |
| Ovens, R., Crackers, Bread and Cakes... 58 | | Smith, Frederick, Oak and Pine Lumber..157-180 | |
| | | Smith, Henry, Carpenter and Builder.... | 97 |
| Palace Hotel..... | 134-135 | Smith, Moses, Banker and Broker..... | 98 |
| Palen & Burns, Coal and Pig Iron..... | 122 | Smith, P., Guns, Rifles, Pistols, etc.....104 | |
| Palmer, W. J., Florist..... | 120 | Smith, Cant & Co., Coal and Coke..... | 192 |
| Pease, F. S., Oils, etc..... | 91 | Smith, Fassett & Co., Lumber..... | 160-181 |
| Pennsylvania Coal Co..... | 88 | Smith & Germain, Gen. Fire Underwriters | 67-166 |
| Pentelow, John, Flour, Grain, Mill Feed..115 | | Smith & Lapham, Wholesale Grocers.... | 89 |
| Phillips, Dr. T. S., Dentist's Supplies, etc..112 | | Stafford, James B., Fulton Market..... | 56-167 |
| Physicians and Surgeons, Investigator.... | 36 | Stark, Michael J., Mfr. Presses, Dies, etc. | 82 |
| Pickering, C. C., Fruit Brandies, Liquors..111 | | Star Oil Co..... | 112 |
| Pierce, G. N., House Furnishing Coods... 98 | | Stock Raising in Erie County..... | 43 |
| Pierce, Dr. R. V..... | 134-135 | Stoddart Bros., Drugs and Medicines....126 | |
| Pitts' Agricultural Works..... | 66-164 | Strigl, J., Fine Shoes..... | 111 |
| Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R..... | 190 | Strohmaier, J. F., Copper & Tin Worker.. 92 | |
| Plumb, Burdict & Barnard, Nuts, Bolts, etc..139 | | Sniggs & Stickney, Produce Commission..130 | |
| Plumb, C., Manufacturing Electrician....129 | | Somerville, W., & Sons, Veter'y Surgeons..120 | |
| Poole, S. G., Commission, Lumber, etc...119-168 | | Springfels, Frank, Paper Box Manuf'r.... | 70 |
| Post, J. C. & Son, Paints, Oils, Glass....105 | | Springfels & Dykstra, Paper Boxes..... | 183 |
| Pratt & Co., Hardware and Iron..... | 68-175 | Sterling, Geo. R., Oysters..... | 89 |
| | | St. Joseph's College..... | 34 |
| Queen City Milling Co..... | 86-178 | Swift, O. F., Empire State Mfg. Co..... | 95 |
| Reed, E. D., Lumber..... | 96-174 | Taylor & Crate, Wholesale Lumber.....125-169 | |
| Rice, B. B., Com. Mer., Bread Stuffs.... | 52 | Thayer, Madame, Human Hair Goods... 62 | |
| | | Thornton & Chester, National Mills..... | 85 |

	Page.
Tibbs, W. H., Druggist, etc.....	56
Tifft, Geo. W., Furniture.....	98
Tifft, Geo. W., Sons & Co., Machinery..	61
Tifft House.....	140
Tonawanda.....	152-163
Tonawanda Chair Factory.....	161-181
Tonawanda Engine and Machine Co.,...	159
Tonawanda Pipe Works.....	158-179
Tephaine, V. L., Wines, Liquors, Cigars.	63
Traders and Manufacturers Com. Union.	94
Tweedy, W. S., Hats, Caps and Furs....	57
Tyler, W. W., Wholesale Lumber.....	119
Union Dry Dock Co.....	83-168
Union Pacific Railway.....	117
Union Steamboat Co.....	42
Upper, Ben & Co., Tobacco and Cigars..	76
Utley, C. H., Pianos, Cabinet Supplies..	87
Vincent & Hittel, Planing Mill & Lumber.	155-182
Vogt, Peter A., Refrigerators, etc.....	74
Volker, W. F., Wines, Liquors, Cigars...	110
Wait & Williams, Coal, Flour, Feed.....	65
Walbridge, C. E., Hardware, Stoves, etc.	73
Walker, Julius, Jewellery.....	79
Walker, W. H., Boots, Shoes, Rubbers..	83
Ward, Robert & Son, Pianos.....	71

	Page.
Weber, H., Harness, Trunks, etc.....	64
Webster, E. & Son, Coal and Ice.....	57
Welch, D. C. & Co., Lumber.....	91
Wendell, John, Gent's Furnishing Goods.	62
Wesp, Lautz Bros. & Co., Starch Works..	75
Western Elevating Co.....	109
Western Transportation Company.....	43-137
Westfall, A. M., Pump Works.....	62
White's Bank of Buffalo.....	109
White, H. G., Agent, Painter, etc.....	103
White, L. & I. J., Edge Tools, etc.....	61
Wicks, William, Quantity Surveyor.....	50-174
Williams, A. B., Oak and Pine Lumber..	160-182
Williams, George L., Tanner.....	75
Wiesbaum, J., Jewelry Box Mfr.....	85
Williams, E. O., Mantles, etc.....	92
Williamsville Lime Co., Lime, Cement..	60
Williams, Mrs. Richard, Boarding School.	35
Wilson Fire Extinguisher Co.....	139
Wilson, G. R. & Co., Coal, Fire Brick, etc	86
Worthington & Sill, Gen. Ins. Agents....	105
Wolter, Henry G., Boots and Shoes.....	58
World's Dispensary Medical Association..	134-135
Wright, William, Millinery Goods.....	110
Young Men's Association.....	14
Ziegele, Albert, & Co., Brewery.....	106

